NOVA BEDFORDIA CONDITA A.D. 1787
LUCEM DIFFUNDO
CIVITATIS REGIMINE DONATA A.D. 1847

CITY DOCUMENTS

Municipal Register 1926,

Mayor's Address to the Council,

Annual Reports, Etc.

FOR THE YEAR 1925

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

MASSACHUSETTS

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1926.

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FOR THE YEAR 1925

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD
MASSACHUSETTS

Municipal Register

JUNE 1, 1926

MAYOR

HON. EDWARD R. HATHAWAY, 106 Brigham Street
Salary $7,500.

ALDERMEN—Salary $100 each.

President of Board—HENRY S. WINSLOW
Ward One: ULRIC E. COLLETTE.....1566 Acushnet Avenue
Ward Two:—THOS. HARRY MARGESON..167 Bullock Street
Ward Three:—HENRY S. WINSLOW.....74 Willis Street
Ward Four:—WILLIAM J. KERWIN Jr.....81 Walnut Street
Ward Five: WILLIAM E. PARKER.....17 Plymouth Street
Ward Six: JOHN CATTERALL.....81 Butler Street

City Clerk,
RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, 80 Walnut Street.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Ward One

WALTER BAILLARGEON.....25 Branscomb Street
ARCADE DAGESSE.....243 Ashley Boulevard
NAPOLEON J. GAOUETTE.....276 Shaw Street
HAWORTH TAYLOR.....419 Ashley Boulevard

Ward Two

WM. R. BALDERSON.....1447 Pleasant Street
WALTER BALDWIN, Jr.....457 Wood Street
AUSTIN FOWLER.....139 Adams Street
JOHN J. MURRAY.....16 Willow Street

Ward Three

MATTHEW J. DONOVAN.....282 Cedar Street
GEO. A. MOOREHOUSE.....164 Summer Street
EUGENE B. SHEERIN.....55 Richmond Street
GEORGE H. SISTARE.....474 Park Street

Ward Four

NICHOLAS G. BECK.....34 Gaywood Street
GARDNER W. BULLARD.....152 Cottage Street
WILLIAM B. FERGUSON.....56 Rounds Street
GEO. W. MAHON.....71 Mechanics Lane

Ward Five

OTTO CARL BANKS.....49 Brigham Street
L. RODMAN DOANE.....326 Arnold Street
WILLIAM MARTIN.....1 Cottage Street
THOMAS A. MORRISON.....64 Forest Street

Ward Six

WILFRED BRIMLEY.....23 Robeson Street
EDWARD F. DELANEY.....631 Brock Avenue
LOUIS Z. FAUTEUX.....1025 Cove Road
WILLIAM NORSE.....156 David Street

President:—THOMAS A. MORRISON.
Clerk:—RUTH G. HILTON, Salary, $500.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Almshouse and the Poor—Aldermen Winslow, (ch.), Kerwin; Councilmen Balderson, Brimley and Martin.

Audit—Aldermen Collette (ch.), Winslow; Councilmen Banks, Ferguson, Gaouette.

Bath Houses—Aldermen Margeson (ch.), Winslow; Councilmen Delaney, Doane and Murray.

Building Code—Aldermen Margeson (ch.). Collette; Councilmen Donovan, Sheerin and Bullard.

City Property—Aldermen Catterall (ch.), Collette; Councilmen Murray, Dagesse and Doane.

Claims—Aldermen Parker (ch.), Margeson; Councilmen Moorehouse, Banks and Taylor.

Finance—Mayor (ch.), Aldermen Kerwin and Parker; Councilmen Moorehouse, Martin and Sistare.

Fire Department—Aldermen Margeson (ch.), Catterall; Councilmen Fowler, Ferguson and Baillargeon.

Military Affairs—Aldermen Kerwin (ch.), Parker; Councilmen Brimley, Sheerin and Taylor.

Ordinances—Aldermen Parker (ch.), Margeson; Councilmen Norse, Fowler and Beck.

Streets—Aldermen Winslow (ch.), Collette, Councilmen Dagesse, Gaouette and Sistare.

Street Lights—Aldermen Kerwin (ch.), Catterall; Councilmen Banks, Baillargeon and Brimley.

Wharves—Aldermen Catterall (ch.), Parker; Councilmen Baldwin, Fauteux and Mahon.

DEPARTMENTS

City Clerk—RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, Salary $4,200, 80 Walnut Street. **Assistant City Clerk**—JAMES DIGNAM, Salary $2,800, 289 Maple Street.

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes—JOHN MORRIS. Salary $4,000. 235 Pope Street.

City Auditor—CHARLES J. McGURK. Salary $4,500, 79 Rockland Street.

Clerk of Committees—RUTH G. HILTON, Salary $2,600. 56 South Sixth Street.

City Solicitor—WILLIAM M. CONROY, Salary $5,000, 114 Brigham Street.

City Engineer—GEORGE H. NYE, Salary $4,000, 23 Arnold Place.

Secretary Board of Appeals—GEORGE H. NYE; Salary, $2,000, 23 Arnold Place.

Superintendent of Streets—WILLIAM P. HAMMERSLEY, Salary $6,000, 37 South Sixth Street.

City Forester—CHARLES F. LAWTON, Salary $2,000, 31 Plymouth Street.

Superintendent of Buildings and Inspector of Buildings—JOHN F. TINKHAM, Salary $3,500, 472 Cottage Street.

Assistant Superintendent of Buildings—MARTIN H. SULLIVAN. Salary $2,300. 78 North Street.

Inspector of Wires—WILLIAM P. BRIGGS, Salary $2,000. 123 Bedford Street.

Superintendent of Street Lights—WILLIAM P. BRIGGS. Salary $1,000. 123 Bedford Street.

Supervisor of Police Signal System—WILLIAM P. BRIGGS. Salary $500. 123 Bedford Street.

OTHER OFFICIALS

City Physician—DENNIS J. LOWNEY, M. D., Salary $2,000. 72 Foster St. Term expires April, 1927.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—JOHN HOBIN, Salary $2,500. 189 Hersom Street.

Superintendent of Sewers—WILLIAM P. HAMMERSLEY, Superintendent of Streets, ex-officio.

Harbor Master—HENRY F. WEST, Salary $400. 226 Chancery Street.

City Wharfinger—HENRY F. WEST. Salary $500. 226 Chancery Street.

Inspector of Crude Petroleum—THOMAS J. JENKINS. Fees. 3304 Acushnet Avenue.

Fence Viewers—EDWARD F. MULALLY, 116 Robeson Street.
ALBERT PUTZ, 70 Sycamore Street.

Caretaker of Graves of Soldiers and Sailors—SIDNEY B. DEMORANVILLE. 6 Richmond Street. No salary. Superintendent of Cemeteries.

Registrar of Labor (Under Massachusetts Civil Service Commission)—WILLIAM J. CARTER. Salary $500. 108 Robeson Street.

Workmen's Compensation and Claim Agent—WILLIAM R. BALDERSON. Salary $2,000. 1447 Pleasant Street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Salary $700 each.

DR. FRANCIS M. KENNEDY	Term expires February, 1927
J. UBALDE PAQUIN, M. D.	Term expires February, 1928
JOSEPH R. GLENNON,	Term expires February, 1929

J. UBALDE PAQUIN, Chairman

Agent and Executive Officer—Salary $4,000.
WILLIAM G. KIRSCHBAUM

Director of Field Work—Salary $4,000.
WILLIAM B. GEOGHEGAN

Clerk—Salary $28 per week.
ELIZABETH E. SUMNER

Assistant Clerk and Stenographer—Salary $20 per week.
HERMINE PALME

Assistant Clerk—Salary $29 per week.
M. CATHERINE SILVA

Stenographer and Clerk, Infant Welfare—Salary $28 per week.
LAURA E. GODIN

Stenographer and Clerk, Infant Welfare—Salary $20 per week.
SUSANNA BARRY.

Sanitary Inspectors and Wages per week.
JAMES S. GATENBY, $38.50 ANTONE F. SYLVIA, $38.50
EDWARD RAYMOND, $38.50 ROBERT F. VOGEL, $38.50

Milk Collector and Interpreter, $40 per week
FREDERICK J. FRANCIS

Inspectors of Plumbing
WILLIAM DEACON, Salary $2,500 year
ERNEST G. PARKER, Salary $2,500 year

Medical Inspector and Physician to Well Baby Clinics—Salary $3357.12
A. N. SENESAC, M. D.

Physician to Well Baby Clinics—Salary $642.88
AUBREY POTHIER, M. D.

Oculist—Salary $2,000.00
ALPHONSE NORMANDIN, M. D.

Bacteriologist, Chief of Venereal Clinic—Salary $3,000
A. H. MANDELL, M. D.

Nurses V. D. Clinic—$30 per week.
MARY E. CHADWICK
EMMA B. KIMBALL—part time $10 per week

Technician—Salary $26.92 per week
OLIVE L. SHERIDAN

Chief of T. B. Clinic—Salary $1,000
J. M.WISE, M. D.

Quarantine Physician—Fees
E. F. CODY, M. D.

Public Vaccinator—Fees
L. K. DORAN, M. D.

NURSES

LENA McFARLAND, Supervisor—Salary $2,300

$30 each per week

HARRIET L. MURPHY
AZUBAH C. DEXTER
PHILOMENE E. GIFFORD
EDITH H. GIFFORD
ISABEL FITZGERALD
MIRIAM HOUGHTON
FRANCES K. McCABE
BERTHA RIDDOCK
MARY J. RECA
GLADYS M. TAYLOR
ELSIE M. MacLEOD
PRISCILLA S. LaBRODE

Nurses to Parochial Schools—$30 per week.
ESTELLE R. RECA
BERYL I. ROSS

Part time

Opthalmia Nurse—$21 per week.
THERESA LYONS

Medical Inspector Parochial Schools—Salary, $400 each
DR. J. P. ST. GERMAIN DR. JACOB GENNERT
DR. ELLEN R. CANNEY

Dental Clinic

DR. JOHN A. GIBBONS, Chief—Salary $500
DR. BENJAMIN MECHABER
DR. J. N. FINNI DR. W. E. KINNEY
DR. F. J. HOYE DR. JOHN HALL
DR. C. P. FORTIN DR. ARTHUR ADAM

Dental Hygienists—Salary $30 per week.
ROSE COUGHLIN HETTY HARRINGTON
MILDRED E. WENDT ANN F. PEMBERTON
SARAH BARNET ELLEN SULLIVAN
FRANCES CLARK

Dental Assistants—$20 per week.
FLORENCE PERRY BLANCHE ELLIS
IDA B. HOYLE MOLLIE G. LAFFERTY

Garbage Disposal
Supt. AUSTIN W. THRESHER—Salary $3,000

Inspector of Milk—Salary $2,500
CHESTER S. STIRRETT, D. V. M.

Inspector of Dairies—Salary $30 per week
ALPHEGE A. LANDREVILLE ROBERT F. LANGLEY

Inspector of Milk and Provisions—Salary $1,400
H. B. HAMILTON, V. S.

Inspector of Slaughtering—Salary $500
EDGAR E. CORY.

ASSESSORS

Salary $3,000 each
JOSEPH H. HANDFORD, Chairman Term expires 1928
WILLIAM J. ABRAMS, Term expires 1926
MARY L. FINNELL Term expires 1930

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Salary, $500 each
JOHN J. GOBEL, Chairman
JOHN J. GOBEL, Term expires May 1, 1927
ALFRED D. FRIGAULT, Term expires May 1, 1928
ARTHUR GOULART Term expires May 1, 1929

Secretary and Almoner—Salary $2,760
CHARLES A. POIRIER

Clerk and French Interpreter—Salary, $2,184
JOSEPH A. DESJARDINS

Visitors—Salary $2,080
RAYMOND HALLIWELL CHARLES A. McAVOY
SERAPHINE P. SYLVIA—Salary $1,560
MRS. M. JOSEPHINE TELFORD—$26 per week

Stenographers
MABELLE F. COBB Salary $28 per week
LILLIAN T. SOLY Salary $28 per week

Superintendent and Matron of Almshouse—Salary $1,820
CATHERINE F. BROWN

Chaplains of Almshouse—Salary $300
REV. CHARLES S. THURBER
REV. HENRY J. NOON

Physicians to the Board.—Salary, $1,000 each.
Physician to the North District
R. E. SENECAL, M. D.

Physician to the Centre District
WILLIAM ROSEN, M. D.

Physician to the South District
JOSEPH J. NERBONNE, M. D.

Physician to Cove District
LOUIS A. PERRAS, M. D.

Eye Specialist—Salary $800
C. A. B. PETERSON, M. D.

TRUSTEES FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Ex-Officio Term expires January 1927
EDWARD R. HATHAWAY.....Mayor of the City.
HENRY S. WINSLOW...President of the Board of Aldermen
THOMAS A. MORRISON....President of the Common Council

Elected by the City Council

FRANK A. MILLIKEN,	Term expires April, 1927
ALICE P. SHOCKLEY,	Term expires April, 1927
CHARLES M. HOLMES,	Term expires April, 1928
IRVING W. COOK,	Term expires April, 1928
REV. FRANK E. RAMSDELL,	Term expires April, 1929
ROBERT A. BARTLETT,	Term expires April, 1929

President of the Board
THE MAYOR

Clerk
GEORGE H. TRIPP

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUNDS

CHARLES S. KELLEY, Jr.,	Term expires April, 1927
BENJAMIN A. TRIPP,	Term expires April, 1928
EDMUND H. LELAND,	Term expires April, 1929

JOHN MORRIS, Secretary and Treasurer
Salary $300

TRUSTEES OF GIFTS, BEQUESTS AND TRUST FUNDS

JOSEPH M. READ, 163 Hawthorn Street, Elected 1924. Term expires April, 1927.
ALBERT H. DOYLE, 2095 Acushnet Avenue, Elected 1925. Term expires April, 1928.
FREDERIC TABER, 78 Hawthorn Street, Elected 1926. Term expires April, 1929.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS

New Bedford Water Board

EDWARD R. HATHAWAY, Mayor, ex-officio, President
THOMAS A. MORRISON, President of Common Council, ex-officio.

ABBOTT P. SMITH, Term expires June, 1927
THOMAS F. GLENNON, Term expires June, 1928
JAMES O. THOMPSON, Jr., Term expires June, 1929

Clerk—STEPHEN H. TAYLOR

Superintendent—Salary, $4,500
STEPHEN H. TAYLOR

Sanitary Engineer—Salary, $2,600
ELSON T. KILLAM

Water Registrar—Salary, $2,912
ALFRED BRADLEY

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS

WILLIAM P. COVELL, Chairman

WILLIAM F. CASWELL, Term expires 1st Monday in May, 1927
GEORGE H. CUSHING, Term expires 1st Monday in May, 1928
WILLIAM P. COVELL, Term expires 1st Monday in May, 1929
GEORGE R. HOOPER Term expires 1st Monday in May, 1930
WILLIAM FERGUSON, Term expires 1st Monday in May, 1931

GEORGE H. CUSHING, Secretary
General Superintendent—Salary, $3,000
EVERETT B. SHERMAN

CEMETERY BOARD

WILLIAM M. HIGHAM, Chairman

WILLIAM M. HIGHAM, Term expires May 1, 1927
JOHN G. NICHOLSON, Term expires May 1, 1928
CHARLES H. VINAL, Term expires May 1, 1929

CHARLES H. VINAL Secretary
Superintendent of Cemeteries—Salary, $2,500
SIDNEY B. DeMORANVILLE

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS

Salary $400 each

CAMILLE J. ROBERT, (Rep.) ch., Term expires March, 1927
HERCULE J. GUILLET, (Rep.) Term expires March, 1928
CHANNING WILDE, (Dem.) Term expires March, 1929

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, (Dem.) Clerk, Salary, $400
Assistant Registrar, WILLIAM J. CARTER, Salary, $200
Elected Annually in April by the Board.

LICENSING BOARD

Salary, $500 each

DANIEL W. BAKER, Chairman and Secretary,
JAMES YATES, Term expires 1928
HENRI CHARPENTIER, Term expires 1930
DANIEL W. BAKER, Term expires 1932

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Executive Head—Mayor EDWARD R. HATHAWAY

EDWARD F. DAHILL ..... Chief
Salary, $3,850

JAMES J. DONAGHY ..... Deputy Chief
Salary, $3,080

JOHN W. DONAGHY ..... First District Chief
Salary, $2,750

FREDERICK E. RICKETSON ..... Second District Chief
Salary, $2,750

AMBROSE F. MERCHANT ..... Third District Chief
Salary, $2,750

FRANCIS P. MACEDO ..... Clerk of Board

POLICE DEPARTMENT

SAMUEL D. McLEOD ..... Deputy Chief
Salary, $3,517.14

(For complete list see report of Police Department.)

THE NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY

1926.

PRESIDENT:

JOSEPH F. CORNWELL

DIRECTORS.

HENRY S. HUTCHINSON
THOMAS B. AKIN
CHAS. S. BAYLIES
F. OSCAR COVILL
FRANK P. R. PATTERSON
ERNEST H. BOUCHER
GEORGE I. MACY
FREDERICK B. MACY

SECRETARY AND TREASURER:

GEORGE P. HURLL

George H. H. Allen
Merrill D. Anthony
Frederick F. Archer
John K. Blair
George Bonneau
Zoel C. Boucher
William S. Bourne
Harry C. Brightman
Arthur T. Brooks
Andrew J. Brooks
Frederic T. Browne
Frederic T. Browne, Jr.
Everett B. Case
Laurance D. Chapman
Chester W. Chase
I. H. Coe, Jr.
Otis P. Cook
William C. Dawe
Arthur D. Delano
Benjamin T. Dobson
Otis N. Dunham
Wellington A. Francis
Samuel E. Gabriel
Henry Howard, Jr.
Charles S. Kelly, Jr.
Metcalf Kingman
Henry S. Knowles
John M. Lancaster
Harry C. Lawton
Herbert Macy
J. Roland Macy
Henry J. Makin
P. N. Manchester
Hyman Mendelson
James G. Montgomery, Jr.
Edward A. Oesting
Stephen D. Peirce
Samuel H. Perry
George W. Peterson
William C. Phillips
Aime J. Poirier
William F. Potter
Joseph M. Read
W. Kempton Read
Chester P. Rexford
William A. Robinson, Jr.
Charles A. Russell
Arthur Sharples
Charles S. Sharples
G. W. Simmonds
Nat. C. Smith
George A. St. Germain
Wayland L. Sturtevant
Martin H. Sullivan
Horace W. Swift
Frederic H. Taber
William T. Taylor
Walter J. Thorpe
Clifton P. Tuell
James A. Webber
Allen T. Weeks
Thomas W. Williams
T. Wilson Williamson
Henry S. Winslow
David S. Wood

WEIGHERS OF MERCHANDISE

Anderson, John
Akin, Charles G. Jr.
Alexander, Charles A.
Andrade, William
Andrews, Manuel A.
Anderson, J. Eric
Andrew, Harry
Allain, Pete
Alves, Manuel
Alves, John
Azevedo, Manuel Z.
Ashworth, Ralph
Almond, George F.
Barry, Martin P.
Barry, Jeremiah
Brownhill, Richard
Booth, Charles H. W.
Borden, Frank W.
Babcock, Joseph D.
Bryant, Alfred
Brierly, William
Boland, Edward
Bachand, Wilfred J.
Burke, Raymond
Belanger, Lucien
Bouthelette, Armond
Brown, John
Bliss, Frank J.
Braley, Charles A.
Briggs, Arthur S.
Brogden, John R.
Brierly, William
Bottomley, William
Bassett, Thomas E
Bouchard, Henry W.
Best, Chester A. W.
Barry, Martin
Blossom, Alonzo C.
Burns, Winifred
Brogden, Harry
Bibby, William
Benče, Frederick N.
Brown, John E.
Barrows, Fred S.
Bowman, Fred G.
Bolduc, Telesphore
Bumpus, Arthur
Cushman, Barker H.
Chase, Dion M.
Coupe, Horace R.
Cardoza, Joseph
Chase, Nathan
Cooper, Joseph
Cooper, James Henry
Cambra, Frank
Craig, Henry
Carrier, Levitt
Carter, John J.
Chapman, Ethel M.
Calverly, James N.
Crawford, Samuel G.
Cloutier, Adrien
Coyle, Joseph S.
Card, James G.
Coe, William A.
Caron, Charles
Cobb, Edward
Couture, Edgar
Connelly, Nathaniel
Caswell, James
Carpenter, Clayton W.
Cardoza, James
Clerk, Henry
Chase, James
Curtis, Daniel J.
Duval, Arthur
Duffie, Robert Jr.
Dupont, John
Devoll, Roy
Dufresne, Zoel S.
Donahue, Charles P.
Doherty, James
Dion, Alphonse J.
Downey, Maurice
Draper, Josiah F.
Davignon, Norbert
Day, Thomas E.
Dias, Albert J.
Dickinson, Edward
Dyson, Nellie
Dolezal, Frank
Duffy, John E.
Davis, William T.
De Leo, Albert
De Mello, William
Dunham, Zacheus C.
Dexter, George W. S.
Dauphin, Charles R.
Drieson, Harry
Emerson, David
Eaton, Edgar R.
Escolas, Auguste
Entwistle, Ernest
Enos, Henry
Entwistle, Albert
Feely, Thomas

Foley, Patrick J.
Foley, Joseph F.
Fish, Frederick
Fountain, Frank H.
Franklin, Clarence N.
Fitton, William
Fitzpatrick, Michael
Francis, William H.
Fredette, Henry
Furtado, Manuel J. Jr.
Ford, Albert
Foley, Edward F.
Foster, Herbert E.
Gurl, Henry J. Jr.
Gregoire, Napoleon
Gray, Charles A. Jr.
Gamble, William
Gannon, Patrick J.
Guard, George G.
Girvan, Douglas J.
Grenier, Emile
Gifford, William E.
Goldthwait, Bradley D.
Gosselin, Henry
Guay, Arva
Guilmette, Armand
Guilmette, Alfred
Gilmore, Thomas, Jr.
Goulding, Joseph M.
Gray, Philip H.
Goulding, John S.
Holmes, Gordon
Holmes, Albert W.
Hacking, Alvin R.
Hall, Joseph P.
Hatch, Clifton N.
Hales, Arthur J.
Hayden, Edward D.
Harwood, William S.
Holmes, Albert W. Jr.
Holland, Charles H.
Haworth. Archibald W.
Hutchings, Walter C.
Heath, George R.
Harney, John
Harwood, Gertrude
Hammersley, William P.
Howard, John N.
Howland, Ellis K.
Hyham, William
Hindle, William T.
Heyliger, Robert G.
Hapwood, John
Hayden, John
Horne, Albert
Irwin, James
Iredale, William
Johnson, Albion C.
Judge, Edward E.
Johnson, John
Jusseaume, Joseph
King, Howard P.
Kenyon, Harry
King, Joseph F.
Kenyon, Walter A.
Kennedy, Charles F.
Kinney, Archibald
Kral, Frank
Karl, Edward
Kenworthy, Sidney
Kenyon, Robert
Lee, John W.
Lipsett, Milton L.
Lowney, Daniel S. Jr.
La Fond, Romeo
Lawrence, Herbert
Lethbridge, Walter
Lethbridge, William
Lewis, William Jr.
Larsen, Louis
Lennox, Robert
Lavergne, Israel
Lawrence, Charles, L.
Lawrence, Leonard R.
Laurence, Ernest M.
Lees, Fred
Lima, John
Lord, Thomas
Lowe, Charles T.
Larocque, Wilfred J.
Mitchell, Helen
Lareau, Joseph
Lareau, Theodore
Lee, John W.
Linehan, Peter D.
Lacroix, Leo P.
La Bonte, Raymond
Lavimoniere, Joseph L.
Mead, Arthur S.
Myal, Alexander
Manna, Joseph
Medeiros, Manuel
Moores, Joseph
Medeiros, Joseph R.
Machado, Armando
Macomber, James S.
Mello, Manuel C.
Moore, John H.
Mulkearn, Thomas F.
Mullin, James
Mosher, Fred P.
Murphy, John W.

Morton, Walter S.
McKiernan, James
Mathews, Harry G.
McCulloch, George H.
Macy, Andrew M.
Miller, John G.
Maye, James H.
Millette, John
Murphy, Philip
Miller, James
McDonnell, John F.
Mello, Joseph T.
Mulkerns, James
McGinnis, John J.
Mitchell, Arthur
Marsden, Alfred
Marshall, Wlliam
McDonald, Stephen
Nicholson, Henry
Newsham, Samuel
Niles, Thomas H.
Nelson, Joseph
Neagus, John P.
Nolan, Joseph H.
Neary, William
Nault, Ovila
Neild, Arthur
Ouimette, Ernest
O'Gara, Peter
O'Brien, William
Paquin, Frank
Phinney, George H.
Pierce, Clarence E.
Perry, George
Pacheco, Frank
Pelletier, Armond
Pease, Luther M.
Pedro, William
Pierce, Nathaniel E.
Plante, Albert
Perry, John S.
Pope, George N.
Putnam, Arthur C.
Paul, George H.
Paul, George F
Pontbriand, Oscar
Richardson, Clifford G.
Ross, Samuel
Robinson, Leslie P.
Rogers, Frank
Reed, Ervin A.
Rawstron, John T.
Ryan, Ambrose J.
Ratcliffe, Ralph
Rego, Angelo
Robinson, Frank J.
Richards, Anthony
Rogers, Henry V.
Roy, Romuald J.
Rawlinson, John C.
Roy, Joseph R.
Ryder, Thomas
Rankin, Archibald
Richard, Clement G.
Rourke, William
Riach, Nessie
Richmond, William R.
Rooney, John
Roberts, Leonard
Snow, Russell
Sullivan, William H.
Sampson, Charles A.
Shea, William J.
Sadler, William T.
Simpson, William
Stirrup, John
Snow, Arthur A.
Santos, Manuel A.
Sylvia, Leon E.
Sylvia, Michael B.
Sylvia, Joseph
Silvia, Antone de
Sparling, William D.
Simmons, Lester F.
Sanderson, Cora
Sylvia, Manuel
Swallow, Samuel
Siman, Herman
Silva, Matilda De
Smith, J. Evelyn
Shepley, Edward
Smith, Harry
Sylvia, Antone L.
Stone, Leonard
Sayles, Joseph A.
Shaw, Chauncey L.
Sullivan, Frank B.
Scholberg, Chester
St. Peter, Charles
Spooner, Ralph
Smythe, Fred R.
Sargent, George
Speak, James
Sullivan James F.
Staples, Howard F.
Simmons, Isaac
Sumner, John
Scott, Andrew
Stowell, Samuel F.
Toussaint, Charles
Taylor, Edward F.
Tate, Andrw

Sayles, Harry D.
Thibeau, Ledger J.
Tripp, Jabez D.
Taylor, William T.
Travers, Charles I.
Tripp, Lewis S.
Tomlinson, David N.
Taylor, Samuel
Tripp, Desmond W.
Thompson, William C.
Thompson, Arthur
Thomas, James
Viera, John R.
Verry, George D.
Vaudry, Louis F.
Walsh, Martin
Wilson, Wallace B.
Williams, William
Welsh, William G.
Watson, John J.
Winslow, Henry S.
Walker, Samuel R.
Winn, Thomas P.
Winterbottom, Edward
Walker, George
Ward, William
Wood, John
Walsh, Richard
Wilkinson, Walter
Weaver, Milton
Worden, William
Wilson, Mathew J.
Whalley, James H.
Ward, Jack
Winpenny, Ellison
Yates, Beatrice M.
Yates, Thomas
Young, Charles
Young, Orville E.
Young, Robert W.
Zysk, Frank

Weighers of Coal

Anderson, John
Akin, Charles G. Jr.
Alexander, Charles A.
Alves, John
Almond, George F.
Booth, Charles H. W.
Brierly, William
Boland, Edward
Burke, Raymond
Braley, Charles A.
Briggs, Arthur S.
Barrows, Fred S.
Bowman, Fred G.
Cushman, Barker H.
Champagne, Pierre
Clarke, Thomas J.
Choquette, Alfred
Chase, Dion
Coupe, Horace R.
Chase, Nathan P.
Calverly, James N.
Crawford, Samuel G.
Coe, William A.
Dupont, John
Devoll, Roy
Downey, Maurice
Draper, Josiah F.
Day, Thomas E.
Dolezal, Frank
Fernandes, Jacintho
Foley, Patrick J.
Foley, Joseph F.
Fish, Frederick
Franklin, Clarence N.
Francis, William H.
Furtado, Manuel J. Jr.
Foley, Edward F.
Farias, Joseph
Gregoire, Napoleon
Gregoire, Eliodore
Gray, Charles A. Jr.
Gamble, William
Gifford, William E.
Greenwood, Stanley H.
Goldthwait, Bradley D.
Guay, Arva
Holmes, Gordon
Holmes, Albert W.
Hall, Joseph P.
Hayden, Edward D.
Holmes, Albert W. Jr.
Haworth, Archibald W.
Hutchings, Walter C.
Heath, George R
Harney, John
Hammersley, William P.
Hindle, William T.
Heyliger, Robert G.
Handford, John E. W.
Johnson, Albion C.

Jennings, Ralph A.
King, Howard F.
King, Joseph F.
Kenyon, Walter A.
Lee, John W.
Lipsett, Milton L.
Larsen, Louis
Lennox, Robert
Lima, John
Lowe, Charles T.
Leo, Albert De
Lamontagne, John
Lecuyn, Louis N.
Lecuyer, Wilfred
Myal, Alexander
Moniz, Louis
Moores, Joseph
Medeiros, Joseph R.
Moss, Edward
McCann, Frank
Macomber, James S.
Mello, Manuel C.
Moore, John H.
Montgomery, William H.
Neagus, John P.
Pereira, Carlos
Pina, John R.
Phinney, George H.
Pease, Luther M.
Pierce, Nathaniel E.
Pontbriand, Oscar
Robitaille, Ernest
Ross, Samuel
Robinson, Leslie P.
Raymond, Thomas
Rogers, Frank
Ryan, Ambrose J.
Ratcliffe, Ralph
Racine, Herbert
Robinson, Frank J.
Richards, Anthony
Rawlinson, John C.
Roy, Romuald J.
Rourke, William
Souza, Jack
Sheedy, Patrick
Sullivan, William H.
Sampson, Charles A.
Simpson, William
Stirrup, John
Santos, Manuel A.
Sanderson, Cora
Sylvia, Manuel
Smith, Harry
Shaw, Chauncy L.
St. Don, Napoleon
Toussaint, Charles
Taylor, Edward F.
Tate, Andrew
Sayles, Harry D.
Tripp, Jabez D.
Travers, Charles I.
Tripp, Lewis S.
Viera, John R.
Walsh, Martin
Wilson, Wallace B.
Walker, Samuel R.
Winn, Thomas P.
Wilkinson, James Jr.
Ward, Jack
Young, Orville E.

Measurers of Lumber

Beetle, John
Cardoza, George
Croacher, Thomas
Coggeshall, Harry B.
Cornell, Walter
Doane, Joshua G.
Howe, Benjamin F.
Longpre, Joseph Z.
Meakin, James D.
Poole, Justin
Sylvia, John J.

Measurers of Wood and Bark

Borden, George B.
Borden, Harrison T.
Howe, Benjamin F.
Spooner, Alonzo W.

Weighers of Boilers and Heavy Machinery

Anderson, John
Akin, Charles G. Jr.
Alexander, Charles A.
Alves, John
Almond, George F.
Booth, Charles H. W.
Brierly, William
Boland, Edward
Burke, Raymond
Braley, Charles A.
Briggs, Arthur S.
Barrows, Fred S.
Bowman, Fred G.
Cushman, Barker H.
Choquette, Alfred
Chase, Dion
Coupe, Horace R.
Chase, Nathan P.
Calverly, James N.
Crawford, Samuel G.
Coe, William A.
Dupont, John
Devoll, Roy
Draper, Josiah F.
Day, Thomas E.
Dolezal, Frank
Foley, Patrick J.
Foley, Joseph F.
Fish, Frederick
Franklin, Clarence N.
Francis, William H.
Furtado, Manuel J. Jr.
Foley, Edward F.
Gray, Charles A. Jr.
Gamble, William
Gifford, William E.
Goldthwait, Bradley D.
Holmes, Gordon
Holmes, Albert
Hall, Joseph P.
Hayden, Edward D.
Holmes, Albert W. Jr.
Hutchings, Walter C.
Heath, George R.
Hammersley, William P.
Hindle, William T.
Heyliger, Robert G.
Johnson, Albion C.
King, Joseph F.
Kenyon, Walter A.
Lee, John W.
Lipsett, Milton L.
Larsen, Louis
Lennox, Robert
Lima, John
Myal, Alexander
Moores, Joseph
Medeiros, Joseph R.
Moss, Edward
Macomber, James S.
Moore, John H.
Morton, Walter S.
Phinney, George H.
Pease, Luther M.
Pierce, Nathaniel E.
Pontbriand, Oscar
Ross, Samuel
Robinson, Leslie P.
Rogers, Frank
Ryan, Ambrose J.
Ratcliffe, Ralph
Robinson, Frank J.
Richards, Anthony
Rogers, Henry V.
Rawlinson, John C.
Roy, Romuald J.
Rourke, William
Sampson, Charles A.
Simpson, William
Stirrup, John
Santos, Manuel A.
Sanderson, Cora
Sylvia, Manuel
Smith, Harry
Shaw, Chauncy L.
Sayles, Harry D.
Taylor, Edward F.
Tripp, Jabez D.
Travers, Charles I.
Tripp, Lewis I.
Taylor, Samuel
Tripp, Desmond W.
Viera, John R.
Wilson, Wallace B.
Walker, Sam R.
Winn, Thomas P.
Winterbottom, Edward
Ward, Jack
Young, Orville E.

Special Police

Appointed between June 1, 1925—June 1, 1926

Alves, John
Adams, Andrew J.
Arruda, Antonio P.
Ashley, William L.
Allen, Harry
Almond, Milton M.
Aubert, Adelard J.
Andrews, Arthur F.
Adams, John Q.
Avila, Joseph P.
Bedard, Joseph
Butler, Herbert F.
Bence, Frederick W.
Brownell, Harold R.
Benoit, Paul
Bernard, Adelard
Burt, Walter H.
Booth, William H.
Bochman, Albin E.
Benoit, Arthur
Belanger, John
Backus, William L.
Braga, John J.
Belanger, Lucien
Barrow, Thomas
Bedard, Thomas L.
Briggs, Allen G.
Baptiste, Bartholomew M.
Booth, John
Black, George
Bolton, Walter F.
Baldwin, Lewis D.
Booth, Joseph
Byrne, James
Bain, Walter
Cordeiro, Manuel
Carman, Thomas
Couto, John
Cote, Hormidas
Coleman, George B.
Coxen, Charles H.
Cook, James
Crocker, Evan S.
Chamberlin, James F.
Chase, Elliot C.
Carpenter, William E. C.
Cornell, Edmund M.
Dextraze, Arsene J.
De Mello, William C.
Dunton, William V.
DeWolf, Charles H.
Davis, Edwin F.
Dupont, Ernest
Dixon, John W.
Duffy, John E.
De Moranville, Samuel W.
De Costa, William
Devoll, Roland G.
De Coute, Eugene
Denham, Joseph H.
Dupuis, Joseph
Duffy, Frank J.
Duchaineau, Joseph A.
Dean, Sylvester A.
Duckworth, Frederick E.
Dolman, Joseph
Enos, Francis
Fallows, Richard T.
Frasier, Manuel F.
Frates, Antone
Foutter, Robert R.
Ferreira, Peter
Fortin, Alfonse
Frasier, John E.
French, Fred E.
Foy, John
Furtado, Manuel J.
Goodreau, Arthur W.
Gardner, Charles E.
Gay, George F.
Greio, John W.
Goss, Robert
Gouvin, Ernest
Gonzales, Charles R.
Gilmore, William C.
Hartley, Thomas
Hardy, Daniel
Holt, James W.
Hammond, Henry W.
Holmes, Guy Willis
Hall, John J.
Hall, Joseph P.
Hope, Robert I.
Harrington, Daniel F.
Hankerson, James
Hersey, Charles F.
Hall, Andrew M.
Healy, William
Helme, Robert G.
Hanna, Maurice B.
Heap, John R.
Johnson, John
Johns, William A.
Johnson, Joseph F.
Jameson, Harry A.
Joseph, Ira S.
King, Joseph F.
King, William

King, John
Laflamme, Arthur
Lynch, John F.
Levesque, Theodore
Lemaire, Henry
Lavalette, Howard N.
Lasell, Herbert
Lawrence, John D
Lemery, Arcade
Lawton, Henry C.
Latimer, James
Lemos, Manuel
Lewin, Manuel
Leonard, Joseph P.
Letourneau, Joseph
Lyons, William
Lowrie, George, H.
Martin, Arthur L.
Morgan, Herbert F.
McDonell, Francis J.
Methot, William E.
McKim, Samuel
Martin, Fernand
Matthews, Henry G.
Mahon William
Miller, Samuel
McAfee, William M.
McCoy, Martin
Morris, Thomas
Marcotte, Elisee P.
McEnnis, Robert B.
Morse, Frank S.
Mallon, John
Mather, Robert H.
McCann, Frank
Mercer, William A.
McDermott, Charles
Morency, William J.
Newman, Harry
Newton, James W.
Ouilette, Leo E.
O'Brien, Jennie V.
Peacock, Milton
Parkinson, James
Poirier, Ovila
Perry, Stephen J.
Patnaude, George
Palardz, Napoleon
Parkins, William
Pilkington, John
Peters, William L.
Pavas, Joseph
Perreault, Edward
Perry, Elijah L.
Poineau, Arthur
Plantier, Nelson
Rush, Maynard F
Rogers, Henry V.
Reynolds, William
Ross, Charles C.
Raulins, Arthur J.
Richard, Joseph
Richmond, William R.
Rivard, Elmo P.
Ryan, Ambrose J.
Richard, Clement
Rogers, Charles W.
Roderick, Antone
Reagan, Richard P.
Rebello, Manuel
Rourke, William P.
Sherman, John D.
Soares, Frank L.
Stowell, Herbert B.
Silvares, John M.
Sauve, Adelard
Souza, Joao G. de
Sharples, Fred
Smith, Alvin J.
Stephens, Henry A.
Silvia, David M.
Smith, Samuel
Smith, John T.
Smith, Arthur
Silva, Manuel
Sharpe, Harold C.
Shields, John P.
Sundin, Carl A.
Sewares, James F.
Sheffield, John R.
Sylvia, Peter
Steblen, Arthur
Tripp, Bradford D.
Taylor, George S.
Thayer, Don
Thompson, Arthur C.
Tavares, John
Taylor, John
Townsend, Frank
Tavares, Joao Moniz
Thomas, Sillia
Toomey, Timothy G.
Treadup, Mary K.
Tate, Andrew
Valliere, Frank
Vera, Lawrence
Valois, Frank X.
Varcellone, Peter
Welch, Peter P.
Walker, George H.
Walker, Samuel R.
Wood, Floyd E.
Wilkinson, Harry M.
Wrigley, William
Wilkinson, Robert D.
Wilbur, Frank S.
Wehosky, Everett A.

ELECTION OFFICERS.

Term of Office Expires September 1, 1926.

*Star indicates qualification. All officers must qualify before serving. Deputies serve in place of absent regulars when possible.

WARD 1, PRECINCT A

Regular

*1	Warden	HENRY FOURNIER	R	318 Earle St.
*2	Clerk	HELEN T. POLLOCK	D	276 Earle St.
*3	Inspector	CLOTILDA KOBZA	R	92 Tallman St.
*4	"	LILLIAN GAOUETTE	D	272 Shaw St.
*5	"	WILLIAM BESSETTE	D	171 Ashley Blvd.
*6	"	JOSEPHINE VALLIER	D	1498 Acushnet Ave

Deputies

1	Warden	ULDG. H. DESROISERS	R	223 Phillips Ave.
2	Clerk			
3	Inspector	E. ANT. PICHETTE	R	147 Tallman St.
4	"			
*5	"	MARY A. HAYTON	D	123 Wood St.
6	"	ALBERT SMITH	D	130 Church St.

WARD 1, PRECINCT B

Regular

*1	Warden	ALFRED BOLTON	R	331 Tinkham St.
*2	Clerk	AD. A. NORMANDIN	D	292 Coffin Ave.
*3	Inspector	ANDREW C. CONN	R	139 Holly St.
4	"	ELLEN BOWLER	D	72 Hathaway St.
*5	"	DELIA J. GIRARD	R	91 Bullard St.
*6	"	R. DeL. BLANCHETTE	D	197 Nash Rd.

Deputies

1	Warden	SALVINA MILLETTE	R	179 Earle St.
2	Clerk	SARAH C. LAMOTHE	D	164 Clifford St.
3	Inspector	LILL. M. MARSHALL	R	139 Harwich St.
4	"		D	
*5	"	MAE L. LEONARD	R	76 Hathaway St.
6	"		D	

WARD 1, PRECINCT C

Regular

*1	Warden	JOHN PILKINGTON	D	116 Hathaway St.
*2	Clerk	LOUIS J. ROBITAILLE	R	307 Ashley Blvd.
3	Inspector	WILLIAM HODGSON	D	276 Collette St.
*4	"	MARY E. McKENZIE	R	116 Hathaway St.
*5	"	MICH. FITZPATRICK	D	87½ Hathaway St.
*6	"	LOUIS N. FREDETTE	R	156 Davis St.

Deputies

1	Warden		D	
*2	Clerk	LAURA A. PAQUIN	R	156 Davis St.
3	Inspector	EMMA HATCH	D	116 Belleville Rd.
*4	"	JOHN KELLEY	R	123 Clifford St.
5	"		D	
*6	"	JOSEPH A. GENDRON	R	304 Collette St.

WARD 1, PRECINCT D

Regular

*1	Warden	ERNEST A. DUNHAM	D	138 Deane St.
*2	Clerk	PHILIAS VALLIER	R	1498 Acushnet Ave.
*3	Inspector	ELRISE DAVENPORT	D	252 Nash Rd.
*4	"	ERNEST H. BOUCHER	R	150 Deane St.
5	"	ANNINA PLANTE	D	200 Collette St.
6	"	ELIZABETH A. WALSH	R	276 Earle St.

Deputies

*1	Warden	ALIDA FREDETTE	D	156 Davis St.
*2	Clerk		R	
3	Inspector		D	
*4	"	ALB. CHARPENTIER	R	146 Deane St.
*5	"	ALBERT ROSCOE	D	259 Ashley Blvd.
6	"		R	

WARD 1, PRECINCT E

Regular

*1	Warden	JOSEPH Z. BOUCHER	R	253 Collette St.
*2	Clerk	FRED. W. ROSCOW	D	284 Collette St.
*3	Inspector	CHAS. E. FOURNIER	R	189 Tinkham St.
4	"	EST. V. WESTGATE	D	3925 Acushnet Ave.
*5	"	CATHERINE WALSH	R	41 Covell St.
*6	"	PETER T. JEFFRIES	D	82 Glennon St.

Deputies

1	Warden	DOLOR A. HOULE	R	911 Belleville Ave.
2	Clerk	PETER J. McGREGOR	D	160 Clifford St.
3	Inspector	HENRI CHARPENTIER	R	140 Central Ave.
4	"		D	
*5	"	ROSE L. DENAULT	R	289 Ashley Blvd.
6	"		D	

WARD 1, PRECINCT F

Regular

*1	Warden	HERBERT W. SUTTON	R	374 No. Front St.
*2	Clerk	M. DOROTHY COX	D	464 Ashley Blvd.
*3	Inspector	PHILIAS GREGOIRE	R	1566 Acushnet Ave.
*4	"	CLARA MEAL	D	122 Whitman St.
*5	"	EDITH JENKINSON	R	1848 Acushnet Ave.
*6	"	MARY FITZPATRICK	D	87½ Hathaway St.

Deputies

*1	Warden	THOMAS BREWER	R	4661 Acushnet Ave.
2	Clerk	MARION H. SUTTON	D	374 No. Front St.
3	Inspector		R	
*4	"	THERESA FOURNIER	D	207 Nash Rd.
5	"		R	
6	"		D	

WARD 1, PRECINCT G

Regular

1	Warden	OTIS A. SISSON	R	3913 Acushnet Ave.
*2	Clerk	SARAH A. FORBES	D	21 Rochambeau St.
*3	Inspector	DANIEL A. SPOONER	R	3247 Acushnet Ave.
*4	"	ANTOIN. BERGERON	D	187 Hersom St.
*5	"	VALERIE CHENEL	R	17 Fielding St.
*6	"	JOS. L. FORRESTER	D	190 Dawson St.
*7	"	MAY E. WASHBURN	R	2443 Acushnet Ave.

Deputies

*1	Warden	RALPH H. MARSHALL	R	193 Harwich St.
2	Clerk		D	
*3	Inspector	DIEU. MAILLOUX	R	140 Query St.
4	"		D	
5	"		R	
6	"		D	

WARD 1, PRECINCT H

Regular

*1	Warden	W. F. D. LETHBRIDGE	R	292 Coffin Ave.
2	Clerk	GEORGE H. GIFFORD	D	2453 Acushnet Ave.
*3	Inspector	MARY G. F. DAVIS	R	3837 Acushnet Ave.
*4	"	JOHN E. COYLE	D	226 Belleville Road
*5	"	FRANK E. WASHBURN	R	2443 Acushnet Ave.
*6	"	MARTHA L. METCALF	D	239 Tarkiln Hill Rd.
*7	"	ALBINI GALLANT	R	129 Princeton St.
*8	"	ARSENE MAGNANT	D	234 Conduit St.

Deputies

1	Warden		R	
2	Clerk		D	
*3	Inspector	ELIZ. MAY DILLIES	R	57 Branscomb St.
4	"		D	
5	"		R	
6	"		D	

WARD 2, PRECINCT A

Regular

*1	Warden	THOMAS F. LEWIN	R	346 Sawyer St.
2	Clerk	STEPH. H. SULLIVAN	D	253 Cedar Grove St.
*3	Inspector	BLANCHE BOURGET	R	102 Beetle St.
*4	"	KATH. M. O'BRIEN	D	178 Reynolds St.
*5	"	KATHERINE CALNEN	R	239 State St.
6	"	JAMES CONWAY	D	6 Ashley Blvd.

Deputies

1	Warden	RAOUL BESSETTE	R	1090 Acushnet Ave.
2	Clerk		D	
*3	Inspector	JOHN I. PETTEY	R	4 Willow St.
*4	"	HENRY LaFRANCE	D	332 Sawyer St.
*5	"	BERTHA GAOUETTE	R	143 Penniman St.
6	"		D	

WARD 2, PRECINCT B

Regular

*1	Warden	ALBERT BOURGET	R	102 Beetle St.
*2	Clerk	MARY SULLIVAN	D	8 Clark St.
*3	Inspector	ERNEST S. DAVIGNON	R	451 Coggeshall St.
4	"	ANNIE BANNON	D	246 Shaw St.
*5	"	TERESA H. HOLLIHAN	R	91 Vine St.
*6	"	KATH. A. DENHAM	D	62 Peckham St.

Deputies

1	Warden		R	
*2	Clerk	ROSA MOQUIN	D	102 Beetle St.
3	Inspector		R	
*4	"	WM. H. WHALLEY	D	235 Austin St.
5	"		R	
6	"		D	

WARD 2, PRECINCT C

Regular

1	Warden	HECTOR E. SOLY	R	102 Mt. Pleasant St.
*2	Clerk	JOHN HOLLIHAN	D	411 Cedar St.
3	Inspector	KATHERINE T. PAYNE	R	1412 Pleasant St.
*4	"	MARY CALNAN	D	239 State St.
*5	"	EMILY A. BONNEAU	R	629 Cottage St.
*6	"	HAROLD J. VINCENT	D	206 State St.

Deputies

*1	Warden	FRANCIS A. LANG	R	864 County St.
2	Clerk	ANNIE NOLAN	D	10 Highland St.
3	Inspector		R	
4	"		D	
5	"		R	
6	"		D	

WARD 2, PRECINCT D

Regular

*1	Warden	JAMES S. McGRATH	D	71 Willow St.
*2	Clerk	JAMES F. HALLORAN	R	11 Reynolds St.
*3	Inspector	CHRISTINE BARBER	D	243 State St.
*4	"	ANNA E. THERIEN	R	102 Mt. Pleasant St.
*5	"	LILLIAN KANE	D	40 Vine St.
*6	"	ALICE M. STARKIE	R	105 Hazard St.

Deputies

1	Warden	MAURICE H. RONAN	D	243 State St.
*2	Clerk	WILLIAM J. RILEY	R	563 Summer St.
3	Inspector		D	
*4	"	CAROLINE GRINNELL	R	170 Willow St.
5	"		D	
6	"		R	

WARD 2, PRECINCT E

Regular

*1	Warden	ALPHONSE G. HEBERT	R	161 Adams St.
2	Clerk	GEORGE MASON	D	56 Willow St.
3	Inspector	EDW. T. MAHONEY	R	608 Summer St.
*4	"	JOHN J. PURCELL	D	51 Vine St.
*5	"	ELLA B. HEBERT	R	161 Adams St.
6	"	ALBINA MAHON	D	21 Reynolds St.

Deputies

1	Warden		R	
*2	Clerk	ANNA I. GREEN	D	553 Coggeshall St.
*3	Inspector	JOHN SWINDLEHURST	R	167 Richmond St.
*4	"	SADIE DOWNEY	D	576 Summer St.
5	"		D	
6	"		R	

WARD 2, PRECINCT F

Regular

*1	Warden	MICHAEL J. HURLEY	D	49 Vine St.
2	Clerk	EDWIN P. ASHWORTH	R	570 Summer St.
*3	Inspector	EDWARD M. MURPHY	D	8 Glover St.
*4	"	ALICE BARBER	R	128 Clark St.
*5	"	HUGH J. KERR	D	8 Glover St.
*6	"	ARTHUR W. BARTLE	R	5 Linden St.
*7	"	ALICE M. REDDY		65 Mt. Pleasant St.
*8	"	EUGENE SOUGNEZ		518 Coggeshall St.

Deputies

1	Warden			
2	Clerk			
3	Inspector			
4	"			
5	"			
6	"			

WARD 2, PRECINCT G

Regular

*1	Warden	JOHN J. TOOMEY, JR.	D	16 Ashland Ter.
2	Clerk	ALFRED P. BERARD	R	526 Summer St.
*3	Inspector	EDWARD MAYNARD	D	239 Austin St.
*4	"	ISABEL W. LAW	R	210 Austin St.
*5	"	LORETTA HURLEY	D	49 Vine St.
*6	"	MABEL I. CHASE	R	205 Cottage St.
*7	"	ELSIE L. BRAGA		690 Cottage St.
*8	"	ALFRED TAYLOR		37 Bullard St.

Deputies

1	Warden		D	
2	Clerk	MARIA R. DION	R	78 Mt. Pleasant St.
*3	Inspector		D	
*4	"	HANNAH P. ROBINSON	R	132 Clark St.
*5	"	INA SOWLE	D	73 Mt. Pleasant St.
6	"		R	

WARD 3, PRECINCT A

Regular

*1	Warden	PETER F. SULLIVAN	D	572 Cottage St.
*2	Clerk	CHARLES A. HALL	R	1207 Pleasant St.
*3	Inspector	PATRICK J. NORTON	D	497 West Middle St.
*4	"	EILIZABETH MURPHY	R	428 Chancery St.
*5	"	ANNA G. RICKETSON	D	42 Keen St.
*6	"	EMMA M CASWELL	R	49 Smith St.

Deputies

1	Warden	DENNIS CONNOR	D	134 Willis St.
*2	Clerk	MARY G. BABBITT	R	130 Chestnut St.
*3	Inspector	EMMA J. THOMAS	D	344 Cedar St.
4	"		R	
5	"		D	
6	"	ALTA D. CASE	R	101 State St.

WARD 3, PRECINCT B

Regular

*1	Warden	JAMES H. BAMFORD	R	90 Merrimac St.
*2	Clerk	PHILIP MONTY, JR.	D	1271 Pleasant St.
*3	Inspector	GLADYS ALLMOND	R	90 Merrimac St.
4	"	MARY H. DOYLE	D	1181 Pleasant St.
*5		ETTA ST. C. WRIGHT	R	96 Maxfield St.
*6	"	MARY C. COTTER	D	137 Summer St.

Deputies

1	Warden		R	
2	Clerk		D	
*3	Inspector	MARY B. KANE	R	384 Cottage St.
4	"	KATHRYN E. DOYLE	D	1181 Pleasant St.
5	"	WINIFRED D. CROSBY	R	104 Hazard St.
6	"		D	

WARD 3, PRECINCT C

Regular

*1	Warden	PHILIP J. SHERMAN	R	665 County St.
*2	Clerk	JOHN C. CLARKE	D	63 State St.
*3	Inspector	ELIZ. M. JOHNSON	R	68 Walden St.
*4	"	LIL. C. BRIGHTMAN	D	76 Willis St.
*5	"	SADIE H. DEXTER	R	56 Campbell St.
*6	"	ELIZ. C. HAGGERTY	D	107 Chestnut St.

Deputies

*1	Warden	PATRICK J. WADE	R	68 Walden St.
2	Clerk		D	
3	Inspector		R	
4	"	MARY PALMER	D	69 Sycamore St.
*5	"	MARY E. O'MALLEY	R	511 Cottage St.
6	"		D	

WARD 3, PRECINCT D

Regular

*1	Warden	STEPHEN B. ARNOLD	R	525 Cottage St.
2	Clerk	GERTRUDE K. RYAN	D	563 Cottage St.
*3	Inspector	WALTER S. MacPHAIL	R	304 Summer St.
*4	"	LAURA CULHANE	D	299 Summer St.
*5	"	ELIZABETH M. YATES	R	151 Merrimac St.
*6	"	JUL. F. FITZSIMMONS	D	41 Campbell St.

Deputies

*1	Warden	CHARLES L. DAVIS	R	49 Maitland St.
*2	Clerk	JOHN M. COLEMAN	D	365 North St.
*3	Inspector	CLARA L. YORK	R	123 Cedar St.
4	"		D	
*5	"	FLOR. M. WALLACE	R	68 Spruce St.
6	"		D	

WARD 3, PRECINCT E

Regular

*1	Warden	DANIEL J. SULLIVAN	D	100 Hillman St.
*2	Clerk	WILLIAM YORK	R	123 Cedar St.
*3	Inspector	JOHN J. BEGLEY	D	32 Maitland St.
*4	"	AMELIA N. TRASK	R	93 Sycamore St.
*5	"	MARGARET T. RYAN	D	131 Chestnut St.
6	"	GAETANO SCIOLINO	R	18 Hazard Ct.

Deputies

1	Warden		D	
*2	Clerk	ANNA G. TURNER	R	407 Park St.
3	Inspector		D	
*4	"	ELLA M. WHITESIDE	R	40 Keen St.
*5	"	SARAH G. COVILL	D	151 North St.
6	"	JOSEPH. K. McCAULEY	R	18 Homer St.

WARD 3, PRECINCT F

Regular

*1	Warden	FREDERICK W. BESSER		1101 Pleasant St.
2	Clerk	EDW. C. JOHNSON	D	36 Keen St.
3	Inspector	SUSAN L. TIMPERLEY	R	77 Smith St.
*4	"	ALBERT C. WELCH	D	623 County St.
5	"	FRANK C. GREENE	R	149 Newton St.
*6	"	KATHYRN TABER	D	20 Shawmut Ave.

Deputies

1	Warden		R	
*2	Clerk	ADELLE BLACK	D	54 Foster St.
3	Inspector	CATH. M. DWYER	R	65 Spruce St.
4	"		D	
5	"	SUSAN F. WOOD	R	117 Parker St.
6	"		D	

WARD 3, PRECINCT G

Regular

*1	Warden	JAMES FANNING	D	71 Sycamore St.
*2	Clerk	EDWARD H. CARTER	R	890 Pleasant St.
3	Inspector	HERBT. BRIGHTMAN	D	76 Willis St.
*4	"	NORA K. STOWELL	R	319 Park St.
*5	"	MILDRED WHALLEY	D	165 Sycamore St.
*6	"	ROBERT S. WEAVER	R	457 Chancery St.

Deputies

1	Warden			
2	Clerk			
3	Inspector			
4	"			
5	"			
6	"			

WARD 4, PRECINCT A

Regular

*1	Warden	PHILIP S. BRIGGS	D	483 County St.
*2	Clerk	LYNT. M. BUFFINTON	R	39 Pierce St.
*3	Inspector	MARIE M. DUMOULIN	D	782 Rockdale Ave.
*4	"	J. ALFRED DUMOULIN	R	782 Rockdale Ave.
*5	"	ALICE E. GRAY	D	285 Middle St.
*6	"	MABEL F. COOKE	R	30 Buttonwood St.

Deputies

*1	Warden	JOHN J. McAVOY	D	27 Atlantic St.
*2	Clerk	FR'NK B. SHURTLEFF	R	59 Newton St.
3	Inspector		D	
4	"		R	
5	"		D	
6	"		R	

WARD 4, PRECINCT B

Regular

*1	Warden	OBED S. COWING	R	559 Kempton St.
*2	Clerk	C. E. ROCKEFELLER	D	144 Mill St
*3	Inspector	ALT. J. BERTHIAUME	R	339 Court St.
*4	"	MARY R. ELLIS	D	191 Kempton St.
*5	"	SARAH B. STONE	R	844 Pleasant St.
*6	"	VICTORIA VOYER	D	193 Middle St.

Deputies

1	Warden	THOMAS DWYER	R	152 North St.
2	Clerk		D	
*3	Inspector	LENA B. CHAPMAN	R	508 County St.
4	"		D	
*5	"	LUCY M. BERNARD	R	5 Park Place
6	"		D	

WARD 4, PRECINCT C

Regular

*1	Warden	EDWARD B. GRAY	D	285 Middle St.
*2	Clerk	MARY A. KENNEDY	R	114 Chancery St.
*3	Inspector	MABEL F. RICKETSON	D	770 Kempton St.
*4	"	FRANK O. COVILL	R	390 Union St.
*5	"	ALBERT KENNEDY	D	114 Chancery St.
*6	"	ETHEL M. MAHONEY	R	773 Rockdale Ave.

Deputies

1	Warden		D	
*2	Clerk	CHAS. E. CARROLL	R	247 Middle St.
*3	Inspector	MARGT. T. NOYER	D	82 Morgan St.
*4	"	EDW. W. SLEIGHT	R	763 Kempton St.
5	"		D	
*6	"	ALMIRA SMITH	R	35 So. Emerson St.

WARD 4, PRECINCT D

Regular

1	Warden	JOSEPH N. FINNI	R	644 Kempton St.
2	Clerk	PETER J. RILEY	D	53 Morgan St.
*3	Inspector	EDW. P. SADLER	R	45 So. Emerson St.
*4	"	JOHN CARROLL	D	51 Liberty St.
*5	"	MARY DRINKER CARR	R	100 Morgan St.
*6	"	V. A. BERTHIAUME	D	339 Court St.

Deputies

1	Warden	JAMES H. TAYLOR	R	32 Atlantic St.
2	Clerk		D	
*3	Inspector	JENNIE O'BRIEN	R	126 Park St.
4	"		D	
*5	"	JOHN WING, JR.	R	
6	"		D	

WARD 4, PRECINCT E

Regular

*1	Warden	ANDREW TATE	D	399 Elm St.
*2	Clerk	ROBT. F. BUNNELL	R	16 Jonathan St.
3	Inspector	AGNES ST. JACQUES	D	83 Liberty St.
4	"	WILLIAM E. CARROLL	R	568 Kempton St.
*5	"	MARY G. BROWN	D	41 Pierce St.
*6	"	EMMA M. DAVIS	R	17 Chestnut St.

Deputies

*1	Warden	MARG'T. M. BRADY	D	79 Morgan St.
*2	Clerk	DELLA M. BOURNE	R	267 Cottage St.
3	Inspector	LEONARD C. GRAY	D	288 Palmer St.
4	"	EVA WOOD	R	4 Pope's Island
5	"		D	
*6	"	MILDRED L. TRIPP	R	223 Brownell St.

WARD 4, PRECINCT F

Regular

*1	Warden	HERBERT E. MACY	D	507 Elm St.
*2	Clerk	JOS. H. SCHOFIELD	R	200 Tremont St.
*3	Inspector	PETER F. MULKERNE	D	93 Armour St.
*4	"	SAMUEL N. DONAGHY	R	610 Union St.
*5	"	JOSEPHINE TATE	D	399 W. Elm St.
*6	"	EL. E. LINDSAY	R	96 Tremont St.

Deputies

1	Warden	DENNIS CROWLEY	D	12 Lindsay St.
*2	Clerk	MABEL C. McCARTHY	R	353 Arnold St.
3	Inspector		D	
*4	"	LILLIAN S. BURDING	R	53 Rounds St.
*5	"	MILD. R. BURNHAM	D	126 Armour St.
6	"			

WARD 4, PRECINCT G

Regular

*1	Warden	HENRY A. GRAY	D	288 Palmer St.
*2	Clerk	HERBT. C. HAMMOND	R	36 Florence St.
*3	Inspector	ADAM C. HENDERSON	D	484 Mill St.
*4	"	FREDERIC B. COOK	R	14 Junior St.
*5	"	FRED S. WORDELL	D	45 Pierce St.
*6	"	ETTA M. RICKETSON	R	218 Tremont St.
*7	"	ANNIE McISAAC	D	213 Court St.
*8	"	EMILY E. ABRAMS	R	237 Middle St.

Deputies

1	Warden		D	
*2	Clerk	WEND. T. ELDREDGE	R	81 Armour St.
*3	Inspector	MELVIN I. BURNHAM	D	126 Armour St.
*4	"	BERTHA P. HASKELL	R	319 Reed St.
5	"		D	
6	"	JOHN W. BLENKIRON	R	88 Florence St.

WARD 5, PRECINCT A

Regular

*1	Warden	JOSEPH CRONIN	R	240 Maple St.
*2	Clerk	GILBERT J. FRANCIS	D	91 Acushnet Ave.
*3	Inspector	VIRG. A. CLAUDINO	R	69 Carroll St.
4	"		D	
*5	"	WELCOME FIDDLER	R	245 Purchase St.
6	"		D	

Deputies

1	Warden			
2	Clerk			
3	Inspector			
4	"			
5	"			
6	"			

WARD 5, PRECINCT B

Regular

*1	Warden	ROBERT J. CURRY	D	111 Grinnell St.
*2	Clerk	STELLA VERA	R	48 So. Sixth St.
*3	Inspector	CHAS. C. NOURSE	D	94 Acushnet Ave.
*4	"	ANT. C. GREGOIRE	R	236 County St.
5	"	MARG'T. GALLAGHER	D	32 Crapo St.
*6	"	ABBIE F. ROGERS	R	299 County St.

Deputies

1	Warden		D
2	Clerk		R
3	Inspector		D
4	"		R
5	"		D
6	"		R

WARD 5, PRECINCT C

Regular

*1	Warden	MARY J. MEIN	R	29 Bonney St.
*2	Clerk	JOSEPH CARNEY	D	34 Oak St.
*3	Inspector	ALFRED BOTELHO	R	403 Rockdale Ave.
*4	"	WM. C. DeMELLO, JR.	D	157 Grinnell St.
*5	"	LUCY E. DIAS	R	366 County St.
*6	"	ELLEN W. ALLEN	D	2 Warwick St.

Deputies

*1	Warden	MILDRED P. CORNELL	R	390 Arnold St.
2	Clerk		D	
*3	Inspector	JAS. T. GALLAGHER	R	32 Crapo St.
4	"		D	
5	"		R	
6	"		D	

WARD 5, PRECINCT D

Regular

*1	Warden	WILLIAM T. JENNEY	R	170 Grinnell St.
*2	Clerk	CLIFTON P. TUELL	D	341 S. Orchard St.
*3	Inspector	MARY E. ABRAMS	R	67 Russell St.
*4	"	MARIA DESJARDINS	D	101 South St.
5	"	LIZZIE V. KELLEY	R	158 Grinnell St.
*6	"	MARY H. MacDONALD	D	71 Bonney St.

Deputies

1	Warden		R	
2	Clerk		D	
*3	Inspector	LENORA KEANE	R	41 Wing St.
4	"		D	
5	"		R	
6	"		D	

WARD 5, PRECINCT E

Regular

*1	Warden	HENRY C. GRAY	D	75 Dartmouth St.
*2	Clerk	SAM SMITH	R	300 County St
*3	Inspector	WILLIAM N. NELSON	D	48 Oak St.
*4	"	ETHEL A. WASHBURN	R	19 Sherman St.
5	"	ISABEL M. KENNEDY	D	34 Oak St.
*6	"	MABEL E. BRIGGS	R	89 Washington St.

Deputies

1	Warden		D	
*2	Clerk	FRANCES T. WILSON	R	23 Sherman St.
3	Inspector		D	
4	"	FLORENCE S. FOSTER	R	125 So. Oak St.
5	"		D	
6	"	AD. F. ARSENAULT	R	10 Bay St.

WARD 5, PRECINCT F

Regular

*1	Warden	THOS. F. GALLIGAN	R	63 Oak St.
*2	Clerk	HERBERT W. BLISS	D	72 Rotch St.
*3	Inspector	WILLIAM SHENNAN	R	27 Ocean St.
*4	"		D	
*5	"	IDA M. HOLMANS	R	68 Cottage St.
*6	"	ETHEL A. HUGGINS	D	15 Mapleview Ter.
*7	"	HELEN M. DOANE	R	326 Arnold St.
*8	"	BRADFORD D. TRIPP	D	46 Tremont St.

Deputies

*1	Warden	JOHN KILBRIDE	R	166 Grinnell St.
2	Clerk		D	
*3	Inspector	MARY J. CONNICK	R	58 Washington St.
4	"		D	
5	"		R	
6	"		D	

WARD 5, PRECINCT G

Regular

1	Warden	AUG. M. KENNEDY	D	86 Atlantic St.
*2	Clerk	A. ETHEL MILLER	R	127 Maple St.
*3	Inspector	JANE WORDEN	D	19 Fair St.
*4	"	MARY J. CHACE	R	109 Bonney St.
*5	"	LAURA J. DIMOND	D	321 Union St.
*6	"	ELIZABETH WATSON	R	20 Mapleview Ter.
*7	"	ELIZ. D. HABICHT	R	73 Russell St.

Deputies

1	Warden		D	
2	Clerk	MICHAEL KEAREY	R	68 Oak St.
3	Inspector		D	
*4	"	BERTHA CRUMLEY	R	68 Grape St.
5	"		D	
*6	"	ETH. M. BLANCHARD	R	123 Plymouth St.

WARD 6, PRECINCT A

Regular

*1	Warden	JOHN McGLADDERY	D	47 Briggs St.
*2	Clerk	EDA B. KERSHAW	R	168 County St.
*3	Inspector	ALBERT PARR	D	126 Clara St.
*4	"	HELENA S. BARTHOLO	R	128 Rivet St.
*5	"	MARY E. O'DONNELL	D	878 So. Water St.
*6	"		R	

Deputies

1	Warden		D	
2	Clerk	MARY McCARTHY	R	13 Scott St.
3	Inspector		D	
4	"		R	
5	"		D	
6	"		R	

WARD 6, PRECINCT B

Regular

*1	Warden	LEONARD McDONALD	R	89 Ellen St.
*2	Clerk	THOS. BRETHERTON	D	130 Crapo St.
*3	Inspector	SYL. E. MANNING	R	157 County St.
*4	"	ANN DOWD	D	800 So. First St.
*5	"	M'RG'T. M. TRIPANIER	R	4 Social St.
*6	"	WILLIAM CONNULTY	D	13 Ashley St.

Deputies

1	Warden	ANTONIO FLORIS, Jr.	R	131 Crapo St.
2	Clerk		D	
*3	Inspector	SARAH A. PIERCE	R	1595 Purchase St.
4	"		D	
5	"		R	
6	"		D	

WARD 6, PRECINCT C

Regular

*1	Warden	J. B. WATERHOUSE	R	451 Rivet St.
*2	Clerk	WILLIAM B. MONIZ	D	131 Crapo St.
*3	Inspector	ELIZA F. BEDFORD	R	190 Rod. Fr'ch Bd.w
*4	"	BERTHA V. GATENBY	D	48 Bourne St.
*5	"	AGNES A. HYNES	R	91 Valentine St.
*6	"	LILLIAN BOWEN	D	465 Bolton St.

Deputies

1	Warden	WRIGHT TAYLOR	R	102 Frederick St.
2	Clerk	WALT. J. McDONNELL	D	465 Bolton St.
3	Inspector	ZILLAH TAYLOR	R	102 Frederick St.
4	"		D	
5	"		R	
6	"		D	

WARD 6, PRECINCT D

Regular

*1	Warden	E. P. BERTHIAUME	R	189 Blackmer St.
*2	Clerk	RAY. F. WILLIAMS	D	17 Social St.
*3	Inspector	STAN. BENJAMIN	R	283 Rivet St.
4	"	MARY F. DUPORT	D	190 Dartmouth St.
5	"	JAS. F. HEMINWAY	R	42 Swift St.
*6	"	MARY MURPHY	D	42 Dudley St.

Deputies

1	Warden		R
2	Clerk		D
3	Inspector		R
4	"		D
5	"		R
6	"		D

WARD 6, PRECINCT E

Regular

*1	Warden	ANTHONY GERARDI	D	314 Rivet St.
*2	Clerk	MAR'N. PENDLEBURY	R	113 Division St.
*3	Inspector	ARTHUR WOOLEY	D	792A Brock Ave.
*4	"	NELLIE G. DONAGHY	R	16 Briggs St.
*5	"	JOHN E. CARNEY	D	36 Salisbury St
*6	"	ARM. H. FOURNIER	R	186 Cove St.

Deputies

1	Warden		D
2	Clerk		R
3	Inspector		D
4	"		R
5	"		D
6	"		R

WARD 6, PRECINCT F

Regular

*1	Warden	OWEN J. DOWD	D	800 So. First St.
2	Clerk	MARGARET J. BARRY	R	391 Orchard St.
*3	Inspector	HERBT. CONWAY	D	126 David St.
*4	"	LAURA DOYLE	R	70 Ruth St.
5	"	ROBERT H. ADAMS	D	82 Bellevue St.
6	"	ETHEL GRIMSHAW	R	190 R. French Bd. w

Deputies

1	Warden		D	
*2	Clerk	RACHEL A. HOLGATE	R	872 So. Front St.
3	Inspector		D	
*4	"	JOHN WM. HOLGATE	R	872 So. First St.
5	"		D	
*6	"	MARGARET ROONEY	R	16 Morton Ct.

WARD 6, PRECINCT G

Regular

*1	Warden	NAPOLEON GREGOIRE	R	20 Nelson St.
*2	Clerk	LUDGER LAVOIE	D	57 Capitol St.
*3	Inspector	ANNIE KELLETT	R	130 Division St.
*4	"	MARY J. ARNETT	D	28 Cove St.
*5	"	NELLIE BRIERLY	R	50 Larch St.
*6	"	AMY ADAMS	D	83 Calumet St.

Deputies

*1	Warden	LEWIS CROSS	R	82 Aquidneck St.
2	Clerk		D	
3	Inspector		R	
4	"		D	
5	"		R	
6	"		D	

WARD 6, PRECINCT H

Regular

*1	Warden	JAMES KINCAID	D	119 Ruth St.
*2	Clerk	G. PENDLEBURY	R	113 Division St.
*3	Inspector	EDNA LANGEVIN	D	34 Viall St.
*4	"	MILD. N. DONNELLY	R	7 Ashley St.
*5	"	PAUL FORAND	D	82 Nelson St.
*6	"	ARZELIA FORTIER	R	835 Brock Ave.

Deputies

1	Warden		D	
2	Clerk		R	
3	Inspector		D	
4	"	ETHEL SEDDON	R	568 Brock Ave.
5	"		D	
*6	"	JANE A. CHAPMAN	R	126 David St.

WARD 6, PRECINCT I

Regular

*1	Warden	JAMES H. SIMPSON	R	922 So. Water St.
*2	Clerk	JOHN B. ROBERTS	D	863 Brock Ave.
*3	Inspector	JOHN D. TOWNLEY	R	28 Mosher St.
*4	"	MARY E. STANTON	D	798 So. First St.
*5	"	WILLIAM LAMBERT	R	213 Aquidneck St.
*6	"	CHRISTINE KINNIERY	D	66 Capitol St.
*7	"	M'G'T. BLACKLEDGE	R	37 Oaklawn St.
*8	"	ADELARD PARADIS	D	591 So. Second St.

Deputies

1	Warden	HERBERT CHARNLEY	R	683 Brock Ave.
2	Clerk		D	
*3	Inspector	EMILY R. MONIZ	R	100 Jouvette St.
4	"		D	
5	"	JOHN D. SYLVIA	R	167 County St.
6	"		D	

WARD LINES

City of New Bedford,

In Board of Aldermen,

December 23, 1914.

ORDERED, That in conformity with the Revised Laws of Massachusetts, and under authority of Chapter 676 of the Acts of the Legislature in the year 1914, the several wards of the city be and they hereby are divided and established according to the following described lines, said division and designation to take effect as prescribed by Section 4 of said Chapter 676 of 1914:

Ward One—All that portion of the city lying north and east of a line beginning at a point in the Acushnet River in the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Fairhaven, and drawn through the middle of Sawyer Street to the westerly line of the location of the Old Colony Railroad; thence northerly and westerly in that line and in the southerly line of the Watuppa Branch of the Old Colony Railroad to the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Dartmouth.

Ward Two—All that portion of the city lying between a line beginning at a point in the Acushnet River in the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Fairhaven and drawn through the middle of the following streets, namely:

Wamsutta, Purchase, Austin, County, Hazard, Summer, Robeson and the last named line extended to the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Dartmouth, and the line beginning at a point in the Acushnet River in the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Fairhaven and drawn through the middle of Sawyer Street to the westerly line of the location of the Old Colony Railroad; thence northerly and westerly in that line and in the southerly line of the Watuppa Branch of the Old Colony Railroad to the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Dartmouth.

Ward Three—All that portion of the city lying between a line beginning at a point in the Acushnet River at the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Fairhaven, and passing north of Popes and Fish Islands, and thence through the middle line of the following streets, namely: North, Newton, Mill and Kempton to the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Dartmouth, and the line beginning at a point in the Acushnet River in the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Fairhaven and drawn through the middle of the following streets, namely Wamsutta, Purchase, Austin, County, Hazard, Summer, Robeson, and the last named line extended to the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Dartmouth.

Ward Four—All that portion of the city lying between a line beginning at a point in the Acushnet River in the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Fairhaven, and passing south of Popes and Fish Islands, and thence through the middle of the following streets, namely: Walnut, County and Arnold, to the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Dartmouth, and the line beginning at a point in the Acushnet River in the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Fairhaven passing north of Popes and Fish Islands, and thence through the middle line of the following streets, namely North, Newton, Mill and Kempton to the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Dartmouth.

Ward Five—All that portion of the city lying between a line beginning at a point in the Acushnet River in the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Fairhaven and passing north of Palmers Island; thence through the middle of the following streets, namely: Potomska, Purchase, Thompson, Bonney and Rockland; thence westerly across the Rural Cemetery and through the middle of Winterville Road to the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Dartmouth, and the line beginning at a point in the Acushnet River in the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Fairhaven, and passing south of Popes and Fish Islands, and thence through the middle of the following streets, namely: Walnut, County and Arnold, to the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Dartmouth.

Ward Six—All that portion of the city lying south of a line beginning at a point in the Acushnet River in the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Fairhaven

and passing north of Palmers Island; thence through the middle of the following streets, namely: Potomska, Purchase, Thompson, Bonney and Rockland; thence westerly across the Rural Cemetery and through the middle of Winterville Road to the line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Dartmouth.

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 23, 1914. Adopted and sent down for concurrence.

In Common Council, Dec. 23, 1914. Concurred.

Presented to and approved by the Mayor, Dec. 24, 1914.

A true copy, attest:

W. H. B. Remington, City Clerk.

EXTRACT FROM LAW.

Section 4 of Chapter 676 of the Acts of 1914, entitled "An Act relative to the re-division of cities into wards and voting precincts," is as follows:

Chapter 676, Acts 1914.

"Section 4. Said Chapter eight hundred and thirty-five is hereby further amended by striking out section two hundred and nineteen and inserting in place thereof the following new section: Section 219. For all elections held prior to the annual state primary in the second year following a re-division of a city into wards, and for the assessment of taxes prior to such time, the wards as existing prior to such re-division shall continue, and for such purposes the election officers shall be appointed and hold office, and voting lists shall be prepared, and all other things required by law shall be done as if no such re-division had been made. For all other purposes, the new division shall take effect on the thirty-first day of December of the year when it is made."

W. H. B. Remington, City Clerk.

NEW PRECINCT LINES

1921.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

City Clerk's Office, Feb. 9, 1921.

The following order, making a division of the wards of the City of New Bedford, as established by the City Council, Dec. 24, 1914, into precincts is hereby published for the information of the inhabitants:—

W. H. B. REMINGTON,
City Clerk.

ORDER FOR DIVISION OF WARDS.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

In Board of Aldermen, Feb. 9, 1921.

Ordered, That the wards of the City of New Bedford as established by the City Council of 1914, be and they hereby are divided into voting precincts, as follows:

WARD ONE.

Precinct 1A—All that part of ward 1 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of Sawyer street, Purchase street, and Nye street to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 1B—All that part of ward 1 bounded by the following lines in sequence. viz.: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of Nye street, Purchase street, Deane street, Quansett street, Coffin avenue, Belleville avenue and Phillips avenue to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 1C—All that part of ward 1 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of Phillips avenue, Belleville avenue, Coffin avenue, Quansett street, Deane street, the Old Colony Railroad location, Collette street, Acushnet avenue and Davis street to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 1D—All that part of ward 1 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of Davis street, Acushnet avenue, Collette street, the Old Colony Railroad location, Hathaway street, Acushnet avenue and Tinkham street to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 1E—All that part of ward 1 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of Tinkham street, Acushnet avenue, Hathaway street, the Old Colony Railroad location, Nash road, Bowditch street, Whitman street to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 1F—All that part of ward one bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of Whitman street, Ashley boulevard, Nash road, the Old Colony Railroad location, Belleville road, Edison street, Glennon street, Acushnet avenue and Hadley street to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 1G—All that part of ward one bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz: Beginning in the west line of Acushnet avenue, opposite the westerly end of Hadley street, and extending through the centre lines of Acushnet avenue, Glennon street, Edison street, Belleville road, the Old Colony railroad location, the Watuppa branch of the Old Colony Railroad Company to the boundary line between the City of New Bedford and the Town of Dartmouth, thence along said line to Plainville road and through the centre lines of Plainville road, Tarkiln Hill road, Old Colony Railroad location, Irvington street to its terminus, thence across Brooklawn Park to the point of beginning.

Precinct 1H—All that part of ward one bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre line of Hadley street to Acushnet avenue, thence across Brooklawn Park to Irvington street, thence through the center lines of Irvington street, the Old Colony Railroad location, and Tarkiln Hill road to the Head of the River Bridge.

..Precinct 1I—All that part of ward one lying north of the following described lines, viz: Beginning at the Head of the River Bridge and extending through the centre line of Tarkiln Hill road and the center line of Plainville road to the boundary line between the city of New Bedford and the Town of Dartmouth.

WARD TWO.

Precinct 2A—All that part of ward 2 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of Wamsutta street, Front street, Cedar Grove street, Bowditch street and Sawyer street to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 2B—All that part of ward 2 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Sawyer street, Bowditch street, Cedar Grove street and Front street.

Precinct 2C—All that part of ward 2 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Austin street, County street, Linden street, County street and Purchase street.

Precinct 2D—All that part of ward 2 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Hazard street, Summer street, Linden street, Reynolds street, the Old Colony Railroad location, County street, Linden street and County street.

Precinct 2E—All that part of ward 2 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Linden street, Summer street, Coggeshall street, Myrtle street, the Old Colony railroad location and Reynolds street.

Precinct 2F—All that part of ward 2 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Robeson street, Cedar street, Durfee street, Highland street, Hathaway road, the Old Colony railroad location, Mrytle street, Coggeshall street and Summer street.

Precinct 2G—All that part of ward 2 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Robeson street, and extension of Robeson street, to the line between the City of New Bedford and the town of Dartmouth, the said town line, the centre lines of Watuppa branch of Old Colony railroad, Hathaway road, Highland street, Durfee street and Cedar street.

WARD THREE.

Precinct 3A—All that part of ward 3 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of North street, Pleasant street, Pearl street, Purchase street and Wamsutta street, to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 3B—All that part of ward 3 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of North street, Hill street, Hillman street, State street, Willis street, State street, Pearl street, County street, Austin street, Purchase street, Pearl street and Pleasant street.

Precinct 3C—All that part of ward 3 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of North street, Summer street, Parker street, County street, Pearl street, State street, Willis street, State street, Hillman street and Hill street.

Precinct 3D—All that part of ward 3 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Parker street, Richmond street, Robeson street, Summer street, Hazard street and County street.

Precinct 3E—All that part of ward 3 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of North street, Ash street, Sycamore street, Cedar street, Parker street and Summer street.

Precinct 3F—All that part of ward 3 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of North street, Park street, Parker street, the easterly line of Oak Grove cemetery, the centre lines of Robeson street, Richmond street, Parker street, Cedar street, Sycamore street and Ash street.

Precinct 3G—All that part of ward 3 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of North street, Newton street, Mill street and Kempton street to the line between the City of New Bedford and the town of Dartmouth, the said town line to point in continuation of Robeson street, and thence in centre line of Robeson street to easterly line of Oak Grove cemetery, the centre lines of Parker street and Park street.

WARD FOUR.

Precinct 4A—All that part of ward 4 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of Walnut street, Purchase street and North street to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 4B—All that part of ward 4 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Walnut street, County street, North street and Purchase street.

Precinct 4C—All that part of ward 4 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Arnold street, Lincoln street, Union street, Cottage street, Court street, Cedar street, North street and County street.

Precinct 4D—All that part of ward 4 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Arnold street, Chancery street, Kempton street, Park street, North street, Cedar street, Court street, Cottage street, Union street and Lincoln street.

Precinct 4E—All that part of ward 4 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Arnold street, Ocean street, Union street, Newton street, Court street, Liberty street, Mill street, Newton street, North street, Park street, Kempton street and Chancery street.

Precinct 4F—All that part of ward 4 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Arnold street, Brownell street, Court street, Florence street, Kempton street, Hunter street, Mill street, Liberty street, Court street, Newton street, Union street and Ocean street.

Precinct 4G—All that part of ward 4 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre line of Arnold street to the line between the City of New Bedford and the town of Dartmouth, thence by said line, the centre lines of Kempton street, Mill street, Hunter street, Kempton street, Florence street, Court street and Brownell street.

WARD FIVE.

Precinct 5A—All that part of ward 5 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of Potomska street, Purchase street, Thompson street, County street, Grinnell street, Acushnet avenue and Howland street to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 5B—All that part of ward 5 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Howland street, Acushnet avenue, Grinnell street, Sixth street and Walnut street to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 5C—All that part of ward 5 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Thompson street, Bonney street, Rockland street, Orchard street, Washington street, Crapo street, South street and County street.

Precinct 5D—All that part of ward 5 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of South street, Crapo street, Washington street, Orchard street, Arnold street, County street, Walnut street, Sixth street and County street

Precinct 5E—All that part of ward 5 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Rockland street, Rockland street continued, Lewis street, Grape street, Oak street, Clay street, Columbia street, Allen street and Orchard street.

Precinct 5F—All that part of ward 5 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Allen street, Columbia street, Clay street, Oak street, Grape street, Page street, Hawthorn street, Tremont street, Arnold street and Orchard street.

Precinct 5G—All that part of ward 5 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Lewis street with the centre line of Winterville road, thence by centre line of Winterville road to tne line between the City of New Bedford and the town of Dartmouth, thence by said town line to its intersection with the extension of the centre line of Arnold street, thence by centre lines of Arnold street, Tremont street, Hawthorn street, Page street, Grape street and Lewis street.

WARD SIX.

Precinct 6A—All that part of ward 6 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of Gifford street, Water street, Division street, Acushnet avenue, Rivet street, Purchase street and Potomska street to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 6B—All that part of ward 6 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Division street, County street, Mosher street, Crapo street, Thompson street, Purchase street, Rivet street and Acushnet avenue.

Precinct 6C—All that part of ward 6 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: The centre lines of Katherine street, Orchard street, Rivet street, Dartmouth street, Edward street, Field street, Babbitt street, thence by the easterly and southerly lines of Rural cemetery, the centre lines of Rockland street, Bonney street, Thompson street and Crapo street.

Precinct 6D—All that part of ward 6 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at the intersection of the line between the City of New Bedford and the town of Dartmouth with the shore at Clarks Cove, thence by said town line to the centre line of Winterville road, thence in centre lines of Winterville road, Rockdale avenue, Matthew street to the easterly line of Rural cemetery, the centre lines of Babbitt street, Field street, Edward street, Dartmouth street, Rivet street, Orchard street, Katherine street and Crapo street to Clark's Cove.

Precinct 6E—All that part of ward 6 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at Clarks Cove and extending through the centre lines of Crapo street, Mosher street, County street, Division street, Second street, Stapleton street, Brock avenue, Shore street and Grit street to Clarks Cove.

Precinct 6F—All that part of ward 6 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at a point in the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of Cove street, Viall street, Ruth street, Brock avenue and Warren street to Clarks Cove; beginning again at Clarks Cove and extending through the centre lines of Grit street, Shore street, Brock avenue, Stapleton street, Second street, Division street, Water street and Gifford street to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 6G—All that part of ward 6 bounded by the following lines in sequence, viz.: Beginning at the Acushnet river and extending through the centre lines of David street, Brock avenue and George street to Clarks Cove; beginning again at Clarks Cove and extending through the centre lines of Warren street, Brock avenue, Ruth street, Viall street and Cove road to the Acushnet river.

Precinct 6H—All that part of ward six beginning in the Acushnet river, in line with David street; thence through the center line of David street to the center line of Brock avenue; thence through the center line of Brock avenue and the same line continued to Buzzards bay and the Acushnet river to the point of beginning

Precinct 6I—All that part of ward six beginning in Clarks cove, in line with George street; thence by the center line of George street to the center line of Brock avenue; thence by the center line of Brock avenue and the same line continued to Buzzards bay; thence in Buzzards bay and Clarks cove to the point of beginning

MID - TERM ADDRESS

OF THE

HON. EDWARD R. HATHAWAY

MAYOR OF NEW BEDFORD

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCILMANIC CHAMBER

JANUARY SEVENTH

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX

New Bedford, Massachusetts
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MID-TERM ADDRESS

BY

HON. EDWARD R. HATHAWAY

JANUARY 7th, 1926

Gentlemen of the City Council:

A year has passed since this city government was sworn into office and charged with the duty of administering the affairs of the city of New Bedford for a term of two years. During the year 1925 the usual business of the city has been conducted with an eye to necessity and economy; and several new projects have been initiated. It seems to me, therefore, that this is a fitting time for us to pause, to view in retrospection the platform upon which we were elected and the pledges made to the public in my inaugural address of January 5, 1925, and to report the progress made during the year. It furnishes an opportunity for me to indicate some of the projects which should engage our joint attention if we are to provide for the future requirements of the city and this I propose to do in this statement.

PLEASANT STREET WIDENING

There were several important issues in the last campaign, and one of those which stood forth prominently in the public mind was the necessity of widening Pleasant Street between Market and Union Streets.

The city government approached this matter with the care which such an important project demanded, and on May 29, 1925, the order for the widening of this portion of Pleasant Street was passed. The city then engaged the William Coulson Company, which was constructing the First National Bank building at that time, to provide an estimate of the cost of demolishing those parts of the buildings within the widened area, and of reconstructing the buildings upon the new line. The result of its work was very

helpful and aided the city in settling the damages sustained by property owners in the widened area in a matter satisfactory to all concerned. The work of construction at this place is approaching completion and I expect, therefore, the widened way to be opened to traffic early this year.

ENCIRCLING BOULEVARD

In 1894 Olmstead, Olmstead & Elliott, consulting engineers, investigated the park requirements of the City and suggested the wisdom and advisability of linking the city's parks by an encircling boulevard. The suggestion met with favor and since that time portions of the proposed boulevard have been accepted and constructed. The work has been extended a long distance beyond the north limit as recommended and, as a result of the layout, and acceptance of Hathaway Boulevard, connecting Rockdale Avenue at Rogers Street with Shawmut Avenue south of Hathaway Road, the expansive undeveloped territory east of Rockdale Avenue at this point is rapidly being sold in house lots and will soon be the scene of extensive home construction.

When the project of an encircling boulevard was first suggested the idea was to connect the park system by a wide street which would provide a pleasant drive for recreational purposes. In 1894 there were few if any automobiles in New Bedford but the automobile presents the most complicated problem which municipalities now face. The boulevard provides a means whereby automobilists may come into and leave the city without making use of an overcrowded centre.

Its usefulness in leaving the city for points north has been facilitated by the construction in 1925 of King's Highway, from Mount Pleasant Street to Tarkiln Hill Road, so that there is now a direct route from Clark's Point to Acushnet Avenue which will accommodate traffic requirements for many years.

The railroad crossing at King's Highway and Tarkiln Hill Road has been used by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for many years for the storage of freight cars and, when King's Highway was completed, it was found that this use of part of the Tarkiln Hill Road narrowed the crossing materially and increased the usual hazard involved in crossing a railroad at grade. A conference was held recently with the railroad officials and the matter has been adjusted so that, in the near future, the crossing will be surfaced for its full width and made safer than it has been for many years.

FINANCE

The gross debt of the city was decreased $362,000 and the net debt was decreased about $30,000 during the year 1925. The decrease in net debt cannot be determined with accuracy because the accruals to the sinking funds for 1925 are not yet available. These decreases were accomplished despite the fact that increases in salaries in the Police and the Fire Departments, automatic increases in salaries in the School department, and additional amounts for a wall at Pine Grove cemetery, and the cost of the state census, totalling about $160,000.00, had to be provided in addition to the requirements of the city in 1924.

With the exception of an appropriation of $10,000.00 for a wall at Pine Grove cemetery the increases totalling $160,000.00 were an additional expense incurred by previous administrations, and by statute. Despite this increase, economies effected by this administration in departmental expenditures, made it possible to keep the budget of 1925 down to $4,885,223.00, which is an increase, of only $35,040.00, over the budget of 1924; and it has been noted by the taxpayer, with satisfaction, that the original budget was not exceeded; and for the first time in a great many years no supplementary budget was presented to the city council.

SCHOOLS

In my inaugural address of January, 1925, I made these statements:

> "It is my belief that the solution of the problem can be found only in the construction of school buildings at reasonable cost. Our present requirements are great because three years have passed without a single structure being provided for this important work. We must commence the building of schoolhouses immediately; but the present financial status of the city demands the highest degree of care in public expenditutre. I propose, therefore, that as soon as possible we provide the necessary schoolrooms and school equipment, but eliminate everything except essentials, and I believe that the public of New Bedford will support us in this endeavor."
>
> "Educational authorities, I am told, are in substantial unanimity that the junior high school plan

should be adopted and the gap, between grammar and senior high school, bridged. I am in accord with this idea, and I believe that we may plan the construction of two junior high schools during this administration."

When this city government assumed the duty of administering the business of the city, plans had been drawn and specifications prepared for an addition to the senior high school to provide additional accommodations for senior high school work. These plans and specifications were revised in accordance with suggestions which I made to the architects, and with the aim of keeping the cost as low as was consistent with safe construction.

When the bids were opened on March 25, 1925, the bid of the John Bowen Company of Boston for construction only, which was the lowest submitted, when increased by the lowest bids for heating and ventilating, plumbing, electrical work and painting totalled $1,178,987. There would also be required before the building would be complete and ready for school purposes, the expenditure of approximately $100,000, for the necessary equipment. The completed structure would cost, therefore, between $1,250,000 and $1,300,000, and, as this sum was far in excess of what could be afforded, it was decided to scrap the plans and abandon, temporarily, the plan for an addition to the senior high school.

Preparations were immediately made to build two junior high schools, one in the north end and the other in the south end of the city, in fulfillment of my pledge to the public to "provide the necessary schoolrooms and school equipment but eliminate everything except essentials."

The city council approved the selection by the city property committee of two architects and authorized the construction of the two junior high schools, to which reference has been made. An order was adopted by the City Council appropriating $1,400,000 as the maximum for the construction of the two school buildings, including the usual architect's fees, and providing that a contract should be drawn, between the architects and the city, which would contain the condition that, if the bid of the lowest reputable bidders should exceed the amount of the appropriation, the architects would not be compensated for their work.

Contracts containing this condition were drafted and signed by both parties on June 19, 1925, and the architects proceeded

to prepare plans and specifications. On August 14, 1925, the plans and specifications prepared by Leary & Walker, architects on the North End Junior High School, were submitted for bids and on September 17, 1925, the city council authorized the award of the contract for the construction of this building to Nazaire Chainay of New Bedford, the low bidder, for $508,784.00.

On October 1, 1925, the plans and specifications prepared by William Tallman, architect on the South Junior High School, were submitted for bids and on October 22, 1925, the city council authorized the award of the contract for the construction of this school to the A. E. Stephens Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, for $519,948.

Work was commenced in each instance within a few days after the contracts were awarded and executed and has progressed satisfactorily. The contract signed by the parties provided for the completion of the work in twelve months and I expect that both schools will be completed, equipped and ready for use by November 1, 1926.

It is necessary to prepare for the equipment of these buildings far in advance of their completion, because plans must be prepared for the installation of furniture and of the machinery and equipment of the shops. A sufficient appropriation has been made by the City Council and, as soon as the buildings are ready, the equipment will be installed without delay.

The completion of the two junior high school buildings now in process of construction will make possible the establishment of the junior high school plan, so-called, and will relieve in a substantial way a condition of overcrowding in our schools in which we can take no pride. It was a legacy of inactivity which was inherited and we can feel that in the first year of our term we have alleviated a deplorable situation.

But we have not caught up with our school requirements and we must continue this work if we are to provide school accommodations sufficient for the needs of the city, and to which the children are justly entitled. You will recall that Dr. Spaulding in his recent educational survey suggested that the central junior high school should be built at the rear of, and as an addition to, the present high school. This is, I believe, the best policy because such a structure would afford accommodations for the 800 or more junior high school pupils in the centre of the city and because the balance of the rooms could be used to take

care of the overflow at the senior high school until a separate central junior high school could be built. When this latter school is constructed at some future time and, I trust, conditions may allow it to be accomplished in the near future, the addition to the High School could be used for senior high school purposes.

There are enrolled at the Jireh Swift School 701 pupils and 227 of these are transported from the north district to the school. This is a ten-room building and, overcrowding of a serious nature, has been the condition for a long time. Some provision must be made to take care of the overflow from this school and to relieve the overcrowded conditions prevailing. The city owns a tract of land on Phillips Road, which lies midway between the Jireh Swift School and the city line, and I suggest, that the School Committee report to the City Council, its recommendations for a school at Phillips Road.

To procure the money required to carry out this building program, it will be necessary to petition the legislature for authority to borrow $1,500,000 outside the debt limit. Whether or not the petition will be granted is a question which the legislature alone can determine. The legislature, in furtherance of its policy of retrenchment and economy, scrutinizes with increasing care petitions of cities to borrow outside the debt limit and, as the debt of the city outside the debt limit was exceeded in January, 1924, only by that of the city of Boston, it can be readily understood that we must show good cause for the petition, or else be given leave to withdraw.

An order empowering me to petition the legislature for authority to borrow $1,500,000 outside the debt limit will be presented for your approval at this meeting and I trust it will be adopted, without delay, so that the petition and bill accompanying it may be filed before the time limit set by the legislature has expired.

STREET DEPARTMENT

This department has been a source of constant controversy as long as anyone can remember, and in my inaugural address, I set forth the need for its re-organization and conduct on a more business-like basis than hitherto. This has been accomplished by means of the system installed by the Superintendent of Streets, and the rehabilitation of the department has increased its morale to such an extent that a great deal more work has been done

this year, at decreased cost, than ever before in the history of the city.

The methtods adopted have accomplished substantial savings, of which I will quote the following:

Broken Stone

The sum of $21,600.00 was saved over the price paid in 1924 for broken stone for street work.

Sewer Pipe

Purchased at a saving of 22%.

Sewer Blocks

Cost $9,000.00 or 27% less than 1924.

Ashes

Collection of ashes throughout the city was accomplished at a saving of $4,000.00 over 1924 cost.

Street Cleaning

Approximately $23,000.00 was saved this year over the amount spent in 1924.

The following figures indicate the amount of work accomplish in 1925:

Penetration Macadam

160,000 square yards equivalent to approximately 11 miles of 30 feet pavement compared with about 7½ miles in 1924.

Gutters

More than 8 miles of cobble gutters have been replaced with bituminous macadam.

Bituminous Gravel

About 2 miles of bituminous gravel were laid.

Granite Curbing

54,845 linear feet of curbing were set as against 35,844 linear feet in 1924.

Granolithic Walk

60,798 square yards as against 34,087 in 1924.

Street Signs

A modern system of street signs has been adopted with which you are familiar, and which I believe, will result in a decided improvement over the old method of locating street signs promiscuously. The new signs are durable and plainly visible from almost any angle at night, as well as in the day time.

A comparison of the total amount of money spent by the street department for the years 1924 and 1925 is interesting. In 1924, the total sum spent by the street department was $2,055,566.09, and in 1925, the total sum spent was $1,962,702.67. In other words $92,863.42 more was expended by the street department in 1924, than in 1925. In 1924, the sum of $965,016.07 was paid for wages and salaries, and the sum of $994,831.09 was expended in 1925. The total bills of the department for 1924 amounted to $1,090,550.02, and in 1925, the total bills amounted to $967,871.58. In other words, in the item of bills paid by the street department which include, among other things, the cost of broken stone used in street work, sewer pipe and segments, gravel, sand, construction of granolithic sidewalks, curbing and all other materials required for use by this department, there was expended this year for all these purposes the sum of $122,678.44 less than in 1924; or a saving of more than 11¼%.

The records in the city engineer's office indicate that 19% more penetration macadam, 36% more granite curbing, and 44% more granolithic walks were laid this year than ever before in the history of the city. It was, therefore, necessary to use more teams and trucks to carry away the dirt which was excavated and to bring materials to the jobs where work was being done. The amount expended for hired teams in 1924 was $114,199.10 and, in 1925, the amount expended for hired teams was $113,728.26. The amount expended for hired trucks was considerably larger than last year; the total for 1924 being $61,288.19 and, in 1925, the sum of $105,318.31. There was a reason, other than the great increase in materials to be transported for the increase in hired trucks, and this was because of the greater facility with which trucks may be used in doing street work.

An interesting figure which shows the savings which have been accomplished during the year is indicated by the difference in amount, and cost per mile, of penetration macadam constructed in 1924 and in 1925. In 1924, 7½ miles of penetration macadam 30 feet wide was laid, and in 1925, 11 miles of penetration macadam of similar width was laid. When the cost per mile of the work was figured, it was found that while this work cost in 1924, $39,580 a mile, in 1925, the cost was reduced by $6,226 per mile, the actual cost being in 1925, $33,354 a mile.

In the January 2, 1925 issue of the "Boston Evening Transcript" there appeared an article telling the mileage and cost per mile of the road construction done by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts during the year 1925. Bituminous macadam, 18 feet in width, cost the Commonwealth $39,000 per mile and bituminous macadam, 30 feet in width, cost the city of New Bedford $33,354 per mile, a saving by the city of $5,646 per mile, as compared with the cost of State highways which were 3/5 as wide as city streets. It was interesting also to note that State highways constructed of bituminous macadam cost the State $2,000 more per mile in 1925, than in 1924, while in New Bedford the cost, in 1925, was $6,226 less than in 1924.

There has been a change in the method of building bituminous macadam streets. The best engineering practice today requires that loam, clay or other soil shall be excavated and the street filled with a good quality of gravel which will serve as a base for the broken stone.

The gravel base, when treated with asphalt or tar, furnishes a satisfactory street surface for use until water, sewer, and gas pipes are laid in the street at which time bituminous macadam can be laid without the necessity of excavating dirt of any kind which has been used as a fill. This policy should be continued because it has resulted in the adoption of the latest plan of street work, and because of the greater efficiency with which the work has been done during the past year.

I recommend that consideration be given to the permanent employment of foremen in the street department so that the city may have the benefit of their training and experience throughout the year. I believe attention should be given to providing employment more permanent, than hitherto, for the older men who have spent a large part of their lives in the city's service. This could be effected by assigning younger, and more

vigorous men, to the heavier work and by providing, that the less arduous employment, should be the task of the older men.

I further recommend, that there be considered, the advisability of consolidating the engineering and street departments into a department of public works under one city official. This suggestion merits consideration, from the point of view of efficiency and economy, and is the method in use in some of the larger cities throughout the United States.

ZONING

One of the first acts of the city government, after its induction into office, in 1925, was to repeal an ordinance which provided for the creation of a planning board. This board had spent about $7,500 during its existence and the city had received, in return, a report containing information which was gathered by representatives of the Technical Advisory Corporation from records in city departments.

A new ordinance was adopted which created a planning board composed of city officials, an interim zoning ordinance was passed, and the board set to work to secure the necessary data to enable a zoning ordinance to be adopted. On December 24, 1925, the zoning ordinance was passed by the city government, after four public hearings, and will be effective January 16, 1926. It is, in my opinion, one of the most important projects which have ever been accomplished by a city government in New Bedford.

Zoning is an exercise of the police power, by which the right of a person, to use his land and buildings, as he wishes, is restricted in the interest of the public health, the public morals, the public safety and the public welfare, and is a decisive step in the direction of restricting the use of property in both public and private interests.

Zoning is a comparatively recent development, in cities and towns where public welfare requires, that persons living close together in communities, give up some of their rights in order that not only their neighbor, but that they themselves, may be protected in the healthy enjoyment of their own privileges as citizens. The first zoning ordinance is not much more than ten years old, but the idea has grown so fast, that there are today over 300 cities and towns in the United States which have passed similar zoning laws.

Zoning is expensive and the first thing which was done early in the year was to visit Providence, Worcester and Springfield which had recently passed zoning ordinances, and which were, therefore, able to afford much assistance to New Bedford in the light of their experiences. In Springfield, the chairman of the planning board said that zoning had cost about $90,000.00, and the zoning ordinances of Providence and Worcester, while not as expensive, were accomplished only at great cost.

The work was done in New Bedford through municipal departments which were assisted by Edward M. Bassett, Esquire, of New York, who is the recognized authority on zoning in the United States and who is the counsel of the Zoning Committee which acts in zoning questions in the City of New York. The zoning ordinance in New Bedford has cost $5,309.39 and, in the opinion of Mr. Bassett, is one of the best zoning ordinances in effect in the United States today.

ACUSHNET RIVER

During the latter part of the summer of 1925, there were complaints of the existence of disagreeable odors in that part of the city, lying north of Howard Avenue, and south of Tarkiln Hill Road, and which it was believed originated in the marsh lands bordering the Acushnet River in that section.

This is an old condition, for in August, 1919, there were articles in the newspapers which resulted from complaints about and extremely disagreeable odor which was present in that section at that time. As a result of these articles, and the complaints of people living in the north end of the city, the city engineer made about thirty inspection trips during the succeeding year and investigated the matter in cooperation with the State Board of Health.

In 1920, a resolve was adopted by the Massachusetts legislature, calling for an investigation into the conditions which caused the odors in question and requiring a report by the department of public health to the general court of 1921.

In 1921, the Massachusetts legislature, passed a resolve, which, if accepted by the city council of New Bedford, provided for the dredging of the Acushnet River at a cost not to exceed $75,000.00, which was to be paid wholly by the city of New Bedford. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts was to provide engineering, clerical and other services, within the department of

public works, which was to be in charge of the work. Most of the flat lands in question lie within the town of Acushnet and so the resolve was not accepted by the City Council.

The report filed by the department of public health with the general court in 1921 gave the following as the principal causes for the presence of odors at low tide:

1. The sewage of the Acushnet Saw Mill employing from 60 to 100 men was discharged into the river.

2. Waste matter was discharged into the river by the Hersom Soap Factory.

3. A manufacturing waste, containing considerable acid, was discharged into the river by the Acushnet Process Company.

4. A few small sewers of the City of New Bedford emptied into the river in this area.

The State Board of Health recommended to the State Legislature the removal of sewage from the river, the neutralizing of the discharge of acid from the Acushnet Process Company, and the cessation of the discharge of waste matter, which entered the river from the Hersom Soap Factory.

In accordance with that report, the City of New Bedford, has constructed the Howard Avenue Pumping Station and a separate system of sewers, extending north of Tarkiln Hill Road, which prevents all sewage entering the river, from the New Bedford side, in that area. The Hersom Soap Factory has entered a sewer, built this year, which discharges into the intercepting sewer system. The Acushnet Process Company has built a basin for the segregation of the sludge from its plant which was formerly discharged into the river. The Acushnet Saw Mill, however, still is discharging its sewage into the river although a sewer of the City of New Bedford adequate for all its sewage requirements is laid in the street upon which its property abuts. This concern, however, has recently agreed to abate the sewage discharge by entering the sewer system of the City of New Bedford.

The river is tidal water as far north as the dam of the Acushnet Saw Mill, which is about 500 feet north of Tarkiln Hill Road, and, into the river at this point, between three million and thirty-two million gallons of fresh water are discharged daily. From the Slocum Bridge to the Acushnet Saw Mill dam, the river is from twenty to two hundred feet in width. South of

the Slocum Bridge, the river widens materially, and marshes extend for a considerable distance on both sides, although on the east side, opposite the New Bedford shore, the marsh land is very much wider. Below the dam, the river is very shallow, with mud flats exposed at low tide, and odors will continue to be created in summer under these conditions and from natural causes.

There is only one remedy for the situation. The waste deposits which have been discharged into the river in this area for generations, should be removed by dredging, and used to fill in the marsh land on both sides of the river, behind bulkheads, which should be built from Tarkiln Hill Road south to a point near the Hersom Soap Factory. When the dredging is completed, the flats should be covered with ashes and filled in with other material to the grade of the adjoining land.

This policy would keep the bottom of the river covered by water at all times and, by providing a narrower course for the river, would create a more rapid flow of water which would keep the river bottom from filling up with waste material. It would also create a large area of land suitable for building, and this would be a direct benefit to the owners of the marsh lands. If this work should be undertaken, it would appear fair that the expense should be shared jointly by the City of New Bedford, the town of Acushnet, and the owners of the flat lands in proportion to the benefit received by each.

The nearest sewer outlet from the sewer system of New Bedford is located at Sawyer Street which is a mile, or a mile and a half, south of the area where the disagreeable odors are present. New Bedford has done its part, is not doing anything at present to create the nuisance, and certainly should not be expected to bear more than a fair share of the expense involved.

I believe the condition warrants attention and I propose to call it again to the notice of the department of public works, to the end that some solution of this problem may be found which will not require that New Bedford should bear the total cost of the work to eliminate odors for which it is, at best, but partly responsible.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL

In my inaugural address the following language will be found concerning this question:

"I recommend your immediate study of this municipal requirement so that when the time for action arrives the city may benefit by your knowledge of its needs in this direction."

Plans and specifications for a garbage disposal plant, by incineration, were prepared by the engineering firm of sanitary experts employed by the board of health and were put out to bid. When the bids were opened, the discrepancy between the lowest and highest bidders, was so great as to cause grave concern. The lowest bid was $69,766 and the highest was $229,600, a difference of over 200%.

These figures served one important and useful purpose in that they indicated that the city should proceed with extreme care and without any haste. I investigated the question and talked with city officials in places where garbage disposal plants had been erected, and the difference of opinion, as to costs and the merits of different types of plants, grew greater rather than less.

The Commissioner of Accounts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Theodore N. Waddell, who has charge of auditing the accounts of cities and towns in Massachusetts told me that his experience led him to believe that a proper plant for a city of the size of New Bedford was an expensive proposition, and that it would cost nearer to $250,000 than $100,000.

However, a condition exists which requires correction. The public health I hold as dear as anyone in the city. I am informed by the public health authorities that, with the advent of summer, the condition may become perilous to public health. Therefore I believe this matter should have early consideration and attention.

PLANNING BOARD

The zoning ordinance engaged the attention of the Planning Board during 1925 and, with its adoption, the board should now direct its attention to a consideration, among other matters, of the advisability of opening up the territory, between Middle and North Streets, in the vicinity of Foster Street, and of a survey of the traffic situation.

When Edward M. Bassett, zoning consultant, who has surveyed conditions in numerous cities of every size in the United States, said at a public hearing on the zoning ordinance, that New Bedford's problem differed from most cities, because of its

narrow streets and short blocks, he stated facts with which New Bedford residents are conversant. East and west traffic, to and from the Fairhaven Bridge, and to and from Kempton Street at the Dartmouth line, has become so heavy that it became necessary to make Mill and North Streets one-way highways.

The problem is how to divert this traffic when it approaches Purchase Street with the least inconvenience to all concerned. Many propositions have been suggested in past years but all involved tremendous expense. It has been suggested, that a very wide highway could be constructed through the city, from west to east, connecting with a beautiful parkway, extending from the bridge to County Street. It is true that this would solve the problem but the expense involved would make it impossible.

Foster Street, from Middle to North Streets, could be widened to a width of 125 or 150 feet, and could be used as a cross-over, from Mill and North Streets, to High and Middle Streets, which could be made one-way highways to Second Street. This plan would take all through traffic going east and west from Pleasant, Purchase, Acushnet Avenue and Second Streets and would leave these streets for the sole use of local traffic.

This suggestion is made for the consideration of the Planning Board and is one which would relieve an intolerable condition at Middle, Foster and Sixth Streets, would provide limited parking for shoppers, in a place accessible to the business centre, and would afford a central terminal for busses, which will become more numerous if the experience of other cities is a guide.

The local traffic problem presents a question of great importance and one which has evaded satisfactory solution in the cities of the United States. Every city of size has a problem, each with its own peculiarities. In a neighboring city, an investigation of the problem of widening a main artery of travel, revealed its cost as equal to that of tunnelling under the street, and providing a vehicular subway of size equal to that of the street above it. In a neighboring state, I am informed that failure to proceed at a certain stipulated speed per hour will result in the automobilist being ordered to leave the road. Certainly, it is unusual to be penalized for driving rapidly in one place, and penalized, in another, for proceeding slowly.

The traffic problem of New Bedford should be studied with a view to the adoption of such reasonable regulations as will afford the broadest possible use of the streets by pedestrians and

automobilists which is consistent with public safety and public welfare. The present traffic regulations should be codified so that they would be easily understood and so that their amendment would be simplified. Suitable signs should be provided for the information and guidance of pedestrians and motorists wherever necessary. A report on this matter should be made by the planning board to the city council as soon as is consistent with the study and investigation the question requires.

NEW RIFLE RANGE

During the year 1925 the rifle range which was owned by the City, and located in Dartmouth, was burned. It was used by members of the military units stationed in our city, which comprise Batteries E and F, Massachusetts National Guard, the R. O. T. C. at the High School, and by the Honorary City Guards, who were interested in attaining, or preserving, efficiency in handling army rifles. The expense of reconstruction will not be large and I recommend the matter to the attention and consideration of the City Council.

SEWER SYSTEM

For the past several years a large portion of the annual appropriation for sewers has been used to construct lateral sewers for new houses, except in the north and northwest parts of the city. In these sections, this work cannot be accomplished until trunk sewer systems are constructed into which the lateral sewers may discharge.

This work has been commenced by the completion in 1925 of the Church Street sewer, which now is laid to Tarkiln Hill Road, and by the appropriation of $90,000 for a trunk sewer extending through the Hawes' pond so-called, and north along the easterly side of Pine Grove cemetery. This work should be continued by extending the sewer in Morris Street to Phillips Road and by commencing the Northwest system from Smith Street to Hathaway Boulevard.

WIDENING OF UNION STREET

With the passage of time, the traffic demands of a growing city require the continuance of widening of public highways, and the place in New Bedford which, I believe, should now engage

the attention of the city government is the south side of Union Street from Acushnet Avenue to Front Street.

In 1895, the south side of Union Street was widened easterly from Purchase Street to Acushnet Avenue. East of Acushnet Avenue, Union Street is fourteen feet narrower than west of Acushnet Avenue. This narrow street extends to the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and at the easterly end, from Front Street to the railroad tracks, there is no present need of widening.

Between Front Street and Acushnet Avenue is a busy business area. Between Second Street and Acushnet Avenue on Union Street, the New Bedford and Onset, the North Fairhaven, the East Fairhaven, and the Fairhaven lines operate. The Rivet, Dartmouth Street and Arnold Street lines use Acushnet Avenue in progressing southward from the centre and, as this street is used by wholesale dealers, and others, a traffic jam may be observed at almost any hour of the day in this area.

The south side of Union Street therefore should be widened and the south line of Union Street straightened. Congestion will be relieved, the area will be opened up for more business, the property will naturally develop, and the property owners will benefit by increase in value of their properties. The city will gain in the increased value of taxable property which will result and, accordingly, I recommend this matter to the earnest consideration of the City Council.

CONCLUSION

In the inaugural address of January, 1925, will be found this pledge:

> "To a careful expenditure of the public money I now pledge my every effort."

When the budget of 1925 was prepared the attention of department heads was called to the fact that there would be a change in the conduct of the financial affairs of the city and in the custom of providing additional funds through the medium of a supplementary budget. They were told that in accordance with our pledge to the public of "careful expenditure of the public money" there would be no supplementary budget. The year is behind us and there was no supplementary budget and, the balances of some departments returned to the city treasury, was

more than sufficient to care for the extra requirements of departments the budget allowances of which proved too meagre because unforseen demands were made on them. For the cooperation of city officials which made this possible, I want to record the sense of satisfaction of the city council and myself as elected representatives of the people of New Bedford.

Gentlemen of the City Council, you have kept with me the pledges made one year ago to the people of our city. Your cooperation with me, and your endeavor for the public weal, have resulted in a reduction in the cost of work performed by the street department, have initiated the construction of two junior high schools, providing essentials at costs lower than those to which New Bedford is accustomed, have reduced the tax rate and the debt of the city, have effected the widening of Pleasant Street as promised, have zoned the city at a saving of $50,000 to $85,000 and have conducted the business of the city prudently and honorably.

These accomplishments resulted from the attention you gave to city affairs, and from the thoughtfulness which characterized your deliberations, and made possible sound decisions in matters of public concern. I look with confidence for a continuance of the harmony and earnest cooperation, which made possible this report, to the electorate, and I want to assure you, that I shall do my best so that we may together perform our joint governmental duties to the satisfaction of the people of New Bedford.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Bath Houses

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

MASSACHUSETTS

For the Season ending September 30, 1925

A. E. Coffin Press—Printers
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
1926

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

December 23, 1925.

Received, ordered printed in the City Documents and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

December 23, 1925.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

Report of the
Committee on Bath Houses

New Bedford, Mass.,

December 22, 1925.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen:

The Committee on Bath Houses herewith presents a report for the year 1925.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Appropriation		$12,500.00
Expenses:		
Advertising	$ 85.45	
Laundry	525.67	
Lighting	117.07	
Suits	600.26	
Supplies and repairs	2,177.75	
Telephone	48.86	
Water	162.34	
Miscellaneous	504.15	
	$ 4,221.55	
Payrolls	$ 8,093.51	
		$12,315.06
Unexpended balance		$ 184.94

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

Total expenses		$12,315.06
Total receipts:		
Fees	$3,491.40	
Concession	350.00	
		$ 3,841.40
Net cost of operation		$8,473.66

This is a decrease of $477.43 from last year.

An appropriation of $8,497 was made for permanent improvements and the Committee is gratified at the action of the Mayor and City Council in providing funds for work which was deemed not only desirable but necessary.

ADMINISTRATION.

The Bath Houses were opened for the season on Saturday June 6th and closed on Sunday September 13th but the presence of the Superintendent made it possible for the bathers to use the Houses before and after these dates. The number of bathers accommodated during the summer season was 65,107.

The Committee planned to construct a sea wall to improve the condition of the beach and to that end the city engineer prepared plans and secured estimates of the cost. The figures submitted were prohibitive and the plan was necessarily abandoned. The money appropriated for improvements has been expended in a manner that gives satisfaction to the Committee and which, it is firmly believed, will be appreciated by the public. A retaining wall has been constructed south of the bathing houses for a distance of 120 feet. This is a long desired achievement and improves the sightliness of the shore. On the north side, rocks have been blasted out and a wall extending 125 feet into the water has been built of the rock so removed. This pro-

vides 100 feet more of beach on the side used largely by children and the wall will serve to improve the condition of the beach.

The concession stand which has been an unsightly structure for some time was removed this year and the lumber has been stored for future use. A sun shelter covering the pier has been constructed and will prove of great benefit to those who are watching the bathers during the coming seasons.

The Committee considered the policy of discontinuing the rental of bathing suits but it was felt desirable to continue the system in 1925. However the constantly increasing costs of suits, the laundry cost, the replacement cost and the service required make the matter one which is worthy of study. It is suggested that the Committee of 1926 give this matter careful consideration.

Placing of lines was deferred this year because it was planned to build a bulkhead. Since this plan has had to be abandoned, it is recommended that the life lines be placed next year. Some plan to improve the condition of the beach is urgently recommended for consideration.

The committee takes pleasure in reporting a most successful event to close the bathing season. The water sports and races and beauty revue proved a joyous ending to the summer season.

In making changes and alterations the Committee has had ever in mind the comfort, convenience and safety of the public who show by their patronage that they appreciate the service supplied.

Pleasure is also taken in thus publicly commending the superintendent for his competent rehabilitation of the bath house department and in assuring the entire staff of their appreciation of the service rendered.

The report of the superintendent is made, by vote of the Committee, a part of this report.

New Bedford, Mass.,

December 21, 1925.

To the Committee on Bath Houses,

Gentlemen:

My report as superintendent of the Municipal Bath Houses for the year 1925 is submitted herewith.

Receipts for the season were $3,841.40, a decrease from last year of $186.90. I consider this remarkably good when viewed in light of the large amount of unemployment and the long continued period of depression and reduced earnings of the people.

This condition of unemployment led to a change of policy during the 1925 season. It was determined to have some of the repairs done by members of the staff rather than letting the work out to contract and this policy has increased the payroll account. Payrolls for the season amounted to $8,093.51, an increase of $1,489.76 over last year, but the item includes repairs to planking, etc. which would not ordinarily be included in this account, and it also covers a period of service more than two weeks longer than that covered by the 1924 season. A third lifeguard was employed this season to give more ample protection to the bathers and to assure protection particularly to those who used the Bath Houses during the evening hours which were made available by the installation of flood lights. While this account seems to be increased, the net cost of operation for the season was $8,473.66, a decrease of $477.43 from 1924, despite the lengthened bathing season.

The laundry cost was materially decreased, being $525.67, $269.05 less than last year.

The number of bathers at the Bath Houses for the season is shown on the following table:

Week ending	June 7	10,000
	June 14	2,032
	June 21	3,370
	June 28	1,230
	July 5	2,390
	July 12	6,730
	Jully 19	8,000
	July 26	4,675
	August 2	3,530
	August 9	4,260
	August 16	7,610
	August 23	7,385
	August 30	2,180
	September 6	1,455
	September 13	260
	Total	65,107

This is a decrease from 1924 of 1,533 which is accounted for by the extremely poor weather conditions.

There are 250 suits and 494 towels now at the Bath Houses. If the present system of renting suits and towels is to be continued, it will be necessary to purchase one thousand suits and three hundred towels. I would respectfully suggest that the Committee consider a system of supplying suits for children only, and if this policy finds favor it will be necessary to purchase only three hundred suits, the sizes to be up to 14.

The following work was done during the 1925 season; roof of administration and bath houses repaired; sun shelter over board walk painted; wiring removed under north part of board walk and four lights installed to replace old lights;

box system installed in girls locker room; floor of life boat replaced; both rafts repaired, caulked and painted; board walk repaired; beach cleaned; lavatories painted and standard fixtures put in; houses oiled, adminstration building painted on outside; stone north of houses blasted out thereby making 100 feet more of beach; wall built with this stone extending into the water 125 feet which acts as a retaining wall for the sand; pier cemented on both sides; concrete retaining wall on the south side of the bath houses built for a distance of 120 feet; concession stand removed and lumber stored away for future use; and sun shelter built over pier.

During August the Red Cross Society sent an instructor in swimming to the Municipal Bath Houses. He was assisted in every possible way by the staff at the Bath Houses and he held classes in swimming and life saving twice daily during his stay. Mr. Dyette, the instructor, expressed his appreciation of the co-operation shown him and his satisfaction at the large number of persons who attended his classes and in the interest shown.

The swimming races which where scheduled to be held on Labor Day were postponed due to the inclement weather. On the Sunday following Labor Day the races were held and attracted a large number of people interested in water sports. Prizes for the various events were contributed and brought out a large entry. I feel that this friendly competition at the end of each season does a great deal to keep up the interest in water sports and adds, in no small measure, to a general appreciation of the facilities offered.

I would recommend for consideration by the Committee on Bath Houses the following: That classes in swimming be organized under the instruction of a competent teacher; that the floor of both rafts be replaced; that the railing on

the larger raft be renewed; that the shower baths be drained into the sewer instead of onto the beach; and the doing of minor repairs to the board walk, etc.

I take pleasure in expressing my appreciation of the loyal support and cooperation given me by the individual members of the staff and I take this opportunity of thanking the members of the Committee on Bath Houses for the kindly interest and consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) WILLIAM E. FOSTER,
Superintendent.

For the Committee,

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS HARRY MARGESON,
Chairman

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Buildings

ALSO

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

For the Year ending December 31, 1925

REYNOLDS PRINTING
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
1926

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

January 28, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

January 28, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,

Clerk.

REPORT OF THE
Superintendent of Buildings

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 27, 1926

To the City Council:

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit the annual report of this department showing the work done on public buildings and the nature of and amount expended on private enterprises for the year 1925.

PLANS FOR ADDITION TO PRESENT HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

In the month of February plans were presented to the Committee on City Property by Brown & Poole, architects, for an addition to the present High School building which would practically double its capacity. These plans were ordered by the previous administration and not completed until this year.

Bids were called for and the lowest bid received for the entire work was $1,178,978. As this amount was considered excessive for this work the entire project was abandoned in favor of two proposed junior high schools.

REPAIRS TO OLD POLICE BARN

In the early summer a contract was awarded to Olsen & Appleby, the lowest bidder, for repairs to the old police

barn on South Second street, near School street, to fit it for the use of the Inspector of Wires Department.

The old building has been unoccupied for more than a year after a disastrous fire which nearly destroyed the building. Plans and specifications for the work were prepared by this department.

The building was completed and turned over to the Wire Department in the early part of August. The cost of the entire work was $3,063.00.

BRANCH LIBRARY AND COMFORT STATION

During the month of April, the Committee on City Property called for bids for the construction of a Branch Library and Comfort Station combined, to be located on the southwest corner of Cove and Stapleton streets, from plans prepared by Oscar Crapo, architect.

A contract was awarded to Herbert C. Bailey, the lowest bidder, for the entire construction, including heating, plumbing and electrical work for both units for the sum of $63,218.00. The building is now roofed in and ready for plastering. The lot contains 21.87 rods and cost $17,000.

NORTH END COMFORT STATION

During the month of March the Committee on City Property called for bids for the erection of a comfort station to be located on the south side of Sawyer street, east of Acushnet Avenue, from plans made by Oscar Crapo, architect. A number of bids were received from local contractors and a contract was awarded to Josephat Nault of 232 Shaw street for the entire construction including general construction, heating, plumbing and electrical work. The building is now roofed in and the inside finish is being installed.

Contract price for construction.....	$28,450.00
Architects' fees	995.75

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

On March 27, the Committee on City Property selected Leary & Walker, Architects, to draw plans for a junior high school to be located on the corner of Tarkiln Hill Road and Felton street, in the northern part of the city and William Tallman to draw plans for a similar building to be located on Cleveland street, east of Brock Avenue, at the south end of the city.

Under the terms of the order adopted by the City government the buildings, including the architects' fees must not exceed the sum of $700,000 each, or the architects receive no compensation for their services.

Plans for the north end school were completed in August and bids were immediately called for by the Committee to be submitted September 14th. On September 16th, the Committee awarded a contract to Nazaire Chainay, the second lowest bidder for the entire construction, including heating, plumbing and electrical work for the sum of $508,784.

The building is of brick construction, three stories in height and will contain 57 rooms. Ground was broken September 21, and the building is now well underway due to the mild winter weather thus far.

On September 29th, plans were received by the Committee from Architect Tallman for the south junior high school and bids were called for to be submitted October 20th.

The firm of A. E. Stephens Company of Springfield, Mass., submitted the lowest figure and a contract awarded the firm for the entire construction including heating, plumbing and electrical work for the sum of $519,948.

The construction of this building is now underway with foundation walls practically laid.

Both buildings are to be completed within one year from the date of signing of the contract.

REPAIRS TO PIER NO. 3

The Committee on Wharves engaged Frank C. Taylor, contractor, to make general repairs to Pier No. 3 of the city wharf property during the year from specifications prepared by this department. The cost of this work was $645.86.

REPAIRS TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL

In the month of October the Health Department awarded a contract to Robert Upton of Brock Avenue, the lowest bidder, for general repairs to the Isolation Hospital from specifications prepared by this department. This work has now been completed in a satisfactory manner and accepted by the Health Department.

The total cost of repairs was $1,487.50

SUN SHELTER AT BATH HOUSES

After the close of the bathing season a contract was awarded by the Committee on Bath Houses to Reuben Mason, the lowest bidder, for the erection of a sun shelter over the pier from plans made by Leary and Walker, architects.

This work is now completed and is a valuable aquisition to the bathing pavilion as a protection to those visiting the beach during the bathing season.

The contract price for the sun shelter was $2,945.76

NEW BOILER IN FIRE DEPARTMENT REPAIR SHOP

In the building of the new addition to the Fire Department repair shop formerly the old No. 1 Fire Station on Purchase street, at the foot of Franklin street, last year, no provision was made for the heating of the building at

that time, the old boiler in the main building being unfit for further service. In the early fall plans and specifications were prepared and bids obtained for the installation of an entire new heating plant to be installed under supervision of this department. A contract was awarded to the Sullivan Engineering Company of this city, the lowest bidder for the work for the sum of $2,525.40. The boiler is now in operation.

PORTABLE SCHOOLS

During the summer months the School Board awarded a contract to the E. F. Hodgson Company of Boston for the erection of two portable schoolhouses to be located on the High School lot corner County and Morgan streets.

The buildings were completed and ready for occupancy in October.

The cost of both buildings without heat (which was furnished from the main building) was $5,860.00

ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS TO CITY BUILDINGS

Alterations and repairs were made to 38 school buildings during the year at a cost of $74,986.01

The largest single item included in the above list was the erection of two portable schoolhouses on the High School lot at a cost of $5,860.00.

Minor alterations and repairs were also made to various other city buildings during the year at a cost of approximately $10,000.00

REPAIRS NECESSARY TO BE MADE TO CITY BUILDINGS DURING 1926

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

The paint on the corridor walls, especially the cornices, is in bad shape and the entire walls and ceiling should be

repainted. The vacuum machine is old and worn and does not operate satisfactory on the third floor and may have to be replaced.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

I would recommend a brass or bronze hand rail be installed on each side of the main stairway.

CENTRAL POLICE STATION

Galvanized iron water pipes are rusting and stopping up and will probably have to be replaced with brass pipe.

POLICE STATION NO. 2

Some alterations in the construction of the building and new plumbing installed when the building is discontinued for the use as a branch library.

POLICE STATION NO. 5

New partitions are needed to make two additional rooms.

WARDS AT ISOLATION HOSPITAL

The ceilings in these rooms are in bad shape and should be renewed.

GARBAGE PLANT

The old incinerator plant is in bad shape and an entire new plant is needed.

RIFLE RANGE

A new range house is needed replacing the one destroyed by fire during the year.

CITY PIERS

A small platform is needed at the north side of Pier No. 4.

ALMSHOUSE

Undoubtedly it will be necessary to build an addition to the main Almshouse building the coming year to increase the men's ward, thereby relieving the crowded condition in this quarter.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Name of School	Location	Year built, enlarged or remodelled	Material	No. stories	No. rooms	Rods of land	Valuation of land	Valuation of building	Total
Middle street	Summer and Middle streets	1844	Brick	3	9†	117.26	$10,000	$25,000	$35,000
Plainville	Plainville road	1846	Wood	1	1	42.91	100	1,000	1,100
North	County road near North line	1852-1891	Wood	1	2	60.00	200	1,800	2,000
Parker street	Parker street	1852-1874-1902	Brick	2	12†	140.87	7,700	52,000	59,700
Cedar street	Cedar and Maxfield streets	1855	Wood	2	6	34.39	1,700	5,300	7,000
Dartmouth street	Dartmouth and Hickory streets	1855-1890	Wood	2	8	60.16	3,500	13,000	16,500
Rockdale	Hathaway road	1855	Wood	1	2	50.94	100	1,000	1,100
Merrimac street	Merrimac and State streets	1857	Brick	2	6	60.45	3,300	15,000	18,300
Fifth street	Fifth and Russell streets	1860-1876	Brick	3	10†	65.54	6,000	30,000	36,000
Acushnet avenue	Acushnet Avenue near Grinnell	1878-1894	Brick	2	10	82.85	6,000	44,000	50,000
Mary B. White	Maxfield and Pleasant streets	1881	Brick	2	4	31.37	4,300	21,000	25,300
Cedar Grove street	Cedar Grove street	1883-1892	Brick	2	15	118.75	5,000	31,000	36,000
Thompson street	Thompson street	1855	Brick	2	10	80.00	4,300	33,500	37,800
Harrington	Court street	1889-1900	Brick	3	11†	180.13	5,000	50,000	55,000
I. W. Benjamin	Division street	1891	Brick	2	12	110.74	6,000	28,000	34,000
Sylvia Ann Howland	Pleasant and High streets	1893-1901	Brick	2	7	51.80	9,500	55,600	65,100
Thomas A. Greene	Fourth and Madison streets	1894	Brick	2	10	63.58	5,200	53,000	58,200
Clark street	Clark street	1896	Brick	2	8	119.54	3,500	37,000	40,500
George H. Dunbar	Dunbar and Dartmouth streets	1897	Brick	2	8	140.00	2,700	40,000	42,700
Phillips avenue	Phillips avenue	1897	Brick	2	8	118.08	5,500	33,000	38,500
William H. Taylor	Brock avenue	1898-1910	Brick	2	12†	352.64	12,475	76,000	88,475
John H. Clifford	Coggeshall and Bowditch street	1901	Brick	3	12†	210.60	12,636	71,600	84,236
Robert C. Ingraham	Blackmer street	1901	Brick	3	12†	196.11	12,000	70,000	82,000
Horatio A. Kempton	Shawmut avenue	1901	Brick	2	8	142.30	4,680	43,000	47,680
Thomas Donaghy	South street	1905	Brick	2	12	19.31	23,500	63,004	86,504
Hosea M. Knowlton	County and Coggeshall streets	1906	Brick	3	16†	432.09	11,750	95,661	107,411
James B. Congdon	Hemlock and Thompson streets	1908	Brick	3	16†	209.29	13,488	103,000	116,488
Thomas R. Rodman	Rockdale avenue and Mill streets	1908	Brick	3	10†	124.45	4,978	76,824	81,802
Jireh Swift	Acushnet ave. near Lunds cor.	1909	Brick	3	10†	124.80	1,700	80,710	82,410
Abraham Lincoln	Bowditch st., north Belleville road	1911	Brick	3	20†	696.82	17,700	128,000	145,700
27 portable schools	In various school yards	1903-1925	Wood	1	1				52,425
Betsey B. Winslow	Allen and Brownell streets	1912	Brick	2	12†	893.09	25,712	122,741	148,453
New High School	County, head of William street	1912	Brick	3	48†	401.60	60,001	509,369	569,370
Katherine street	Katherine & Bonney streets	1914	Brick	2	20†	411.97	12,233	167,081	179,314
Sarah D. Ottiwell	Hathaway & Diman streets	1918	Terra Cotta	1	15†	378.12	17,586	166,953	184,539
Emery street	Emery and Frederick streets	1921	Brick	2	16†	249.33	16,148	262,150	278,298
Chas. S. Ashley	Ashley Blvd. and Rochambeau st.	1922	Brick	2	20†	606.89	14,762*	668,279	683,041
Mt. Pleasant School	Mt. Pleasant and Sawyer streets	1922	Brick	2	20†	674.85	52,803	658,356	711,159
Clarence A. Cook	Summer and North streets	1922	Brick	2	18†	133.88	75,000	566,331	641,331
Sassaquin School	Sassaquin	1924	Brick	1	3	51.20	1,000	34,435	35,435
									$5,109,396

†Assembly hall

*Cost $14,762 Part of Park Land taken

POLICE STATIONS

Name	Location	Year Built	Material	No. Stories	Rods of Land	Valuation of Land	Valuation of Buildings	Total
Weld street	Weld street	1880	Brick	2	21.00	$4,500.00	$25,000	$ 29,500.00
Blackmer st.	Blackmer and Water streets	1892	Brick	2	7.76	800.00	12,000	12,800.00
Kempton st.	Kempton and Cedar streets	1898	Brick	2	11.94	1,650.00	19,000	20,650.00
Police stable	Second street, near School street	1891	Wood	2	18.24	1,500.00	2,900	4,400.00
Central	Second and Spring streets	1919	Brick	2	91.91	47,254.50	145,500	192,754.50
								$260,104.50

FIRE STATIONS

Number of Station	Location	Year Built Enlarged or Remodeled	Material	No. Stories	Rods of Land	Valuation of Land	Valuation of Buildings	Totals
No. 9	Acushnet av. nr. Lunds corner	1861	Wood	2	8.81	$200	$2,300	$2,500
No. 4	Sixth and Bedford streets	1866 1897 1918	Brick	2	20.09	1,925	25,000	26,925
No. 1	*Purchase and Franklin streets	1871-1924	Brick	2	26.63	1,500	26,488	26,988
No. 6	Fourth st., nr. Potomska st.	1882	Brick	2	28.28	1,500	14,000	15,500
No. 7	Durfee street	1890	Brick	2	37.36	1,500	20,000	21,500
No. 5	County and Hillman streets	1892	Brick	2	23.85	3,300	20,000	23,300
No. 8	Acushnet av. and Davis street	1894	Brick	2	47.00	2,600	24,000	26,600
No. 3	Kempton and Reed streets	1906	Brick	2	35.16	2,300	21,882	24,182
No. 11	Brock av. and Mott street	1908	Brick	2	44.91	1,571	17,840	19,411
No. 10	Purchase and Cedar Grove sts.	1909	Brick	2	Part water works lot		21,963	21,963
No. 2	Pleasant and North streets	1917	Brick	3	44.62	16,000	121,990	137,990
								$347,859

*Now used as department repair shop. Addition built in 1924.

OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Name	Location	Year Built and Remodelled	Material	No. Stories	Rods of Land	Valuation of Land	Valuation of Building	Total
*Free Public Library	William and Pleasant Sts.	1907-1910	Stone	3	87.39	$125,000	$275,000	$400,000
†Municipal Building	William and Pleasant Sts.	1912	Brick	3	92.74	138,864	336,000	474,864
Almshouse Property	Clark's Point	1842	Stone-Wood	3	77 acres	46,000	54,000	110,000
City Stables	Ash Street	1877	Brick	1 & 2	456.93	8,400	57,000	65,400
Pumping Station and Lot	Purchase street	1866-1870	Stone	1	640	24,000	25,000	49,000
School Committee Headquarters	William street	1846	Wood	2	24.61	5,000	4,700	9,700
Veteran Firemen's Headquarters	High and Foster sts.	1846	Wood	2	9.83	1,000	1,300	2,300
Ward Room	Purchase street	1835	Wood	1	3.82	500	650	1,150
Water Works	Lakeville	1895-1900	Brick-Wood				136,000	136,000
Isolation Hospital	City Farm	1904	Wood	2			41,200	41,200
Miscel. Building on City Parks								50,000
City Wharves, Cemeteries, etc.								
Sewage Pumping Station	Cove road	1913	Brick	1	city's shore property			
Power and Screen house	West French avenue	1914	Brick	1			14,180	14,180
Public Bath Houses	West French avenue	1916	Concrete and Wood	1	city's shore property Shore at Hazelwood Park		31,864	31,864
Sewage Pumping Station	Belleville avenue	1917	Concrete and Brick	1	Public St.		52,975 23,157	52,975 23,157
Water Works—Repair Shop	No. Water street	1890-1917	Concrete and Wood	1 & 2	310.23	21,125	20,000	41,125
Range House	City's Rifle Range	1918	Wood	1			2,100	2,100
°°Garbage Plant	Shawmut Avenue	1921	Brick-Wood	1 & 2	49.064	Land & Buildings Combined	156,400	156,400
**Spanish-American War Veterans Headquarters	Willis street near Purchase	Erected in 1850 Remodeled 1922	Wood	2	12.27	2,500	5,000	7,500
Municipal Garage	City Yard, Maxfield and Ash Streets	1924	Brick	1	Part of City Yard		28,787	28,787
City Wire Department	So. Second, near School st.	1891	Wood	2	18.24 Formerly Police Barn	1,350	10,000	11,350
								$1,680,052

* Formerly City Hall—Erected in 1838-1839.
† Easterly part formerly Free Public Library Building—erected in 1856.
°° Year Acquired by the City.
** Formerly Willis Street Police Station.

Inspector of Buildings Report

BUILDING STATISTICS FOR 1925

During the year 1925, 1,092 permits were granted for construction work and alterations and repairs at an estimated cost of $8,339,300.

This is the second largest year in construction cost in the history of the city, the largest being 1923 when $9,069,700 was expended. In 1924 the total cost of construction was $6,979,600.

515 new dwellings were erected during the year containing 881 tenements which cost nearly four million dollars. In 1924, 422 dwellings were erected.

Ward One leads as usual in the number of dwellings erected with 196 to its credit; ward six next with 162; ward five 57; ward three 43; ward four 36; and ward two the least number with 21.

Outside of the city buildings which includes the two Junior High Schools, Branch Library and Comfort Station, North End Comfort Station, with two Portable schoolhouses and alterations and repairs to various other city buildings, there was granted permits for a large number of private enterprises which ran into several million in cost, the largest of which are as follows:

Nashawena Mills—new weaving mill; Neild Mill—addition to weave shed; Gilt Edge Silk Mill—addition to weaving unit; Clark W. Holcomb—new warehouse and toy

factory, Water and Commercial streets; New Masonic Home, formerly Wamsutta Club; Roosevelt Apartment House; Dawson Apartment House; Vera and Handler, Store and Office building, Union street; New Children's Ward and addition to Nurse's Home, St. Luke's Hospital; Superstructure of St. Killian's Church; Fred W. Greene's garage Sixth and Elm streets; Standard Building Alterations; Swain Free School Studio; Block of stores and offices, Lunds Corner; St. Joseph's Chapel, Sassaquin; Alterations to Howard M. E. Church.

SUMMARY

	Permits	Cost
New Dwellings	515	$3,998,500
Buildings for mfg. and business purposes	6	488,300
Buildings for religious and hospital purposes	5	295,000
Apartment houses	2	525,000
Store and office buildings	2	125,000
Stores—singly and in blocks	23	238,500
Garages	404	700,500
Filling Stations	22	83,400
Masonic Temple Corporation—alterations	1	90,000
Miscellaneous buildings and alterations and repairs	106	580,000
City buildings—including North and South Junior High Schools, South End Branch Library and Comfort Station, North End Comfort Station, two Portable Schoolhouses, and alterations and repairs to schoolhouses and other city buildings	6	1,215,100
Total	1092	$8,339,300
Number new tenements added 881		

CLASSIFICATION OF DWELLINGS ERECTED

One family houses	259
Two family houses	203
Three family houses	23
Four family houses	16
Six family houses	14

DWELLINGS ERECTED BY WARDS

Ward one	196
Ward two	21

Ward three	43
Ward four	36
Ward five	57
Ward six	162

STATISTICS FOR 1924

Number of permits granted	1070
Estimated cost	$6,979,600
New dwellings erected	422
Tenements added	790

STATISTICS OF PREVIOUS YEARS

	No. Permits	Estimated Cost	No. Dwellings Erected	No. Tenements Added
1893	340	$1,800,000	151	322
1894	369	795,860	144	361
1895	554	1,301,871	201	527
1896	794	1,687,396	378	920
1897	797	1,357,395	310	699
1898	415	490,647	81	122
1899	424	708,245	79	124
1900	402	755,401	68	102
1901	416	1,099,102	161	235
1902	470	1,968,840	164	354
1903	603	1,984,871	252	578
1904	541	1,575,552	210	447
1905	648	1,506,275	293	645
1906	672	2,450,500	296	649
1907	682	2,256,000	278	721
1908	774	2,872,300	411	1,083
1909	986	6,267,650	550	1,473
1910	1179	7,037,337	639	1,812
1911	950	2,661,063	485	1,117
1912	940	2,400,050	379	896
1913	1245	3,067,700	425	820
1914	1062	3,039,736	406	808
1915	1012	3,126,734	383	699
1916	949	4,762,081	356	662
1917	384	3,054,211	98	128
1918	352	976,714	83	101
1919	762	7,005,420	269	396
1920	683	5,943,414	193	274
1921	882	5,816,631	359	506
1922	1216	7,057,240	544	880
1923	1475	9,062,700	581	1,153
1924	1070	6,979,600	422	790
1925	1092	8,339,300	515	881
	25,175	111,207,836	10,164	21,285

REVISION OF BUILDING CODE

During the year the engineering firm of J. R. Worcester & Co., of Boston, was engaged to revise and rewrite the present building code in order to have same harmonize with the new zoning ordinance which has also been drafted by another committee. This work has been completed and accepted by the City Council to take effect January 15th, 1926.

The new zoning ordinance is to become effective January 16th, 1926.

BUILDINGS TAKEN DOWN

A large number of frame buildings were taken down during the year to make way for modern structures and general improvements.

A number of these buildings were unsafe and a menace to public safety and their removal has made a better condition both for the locality where situated and the entire city.

A list of the more prominent structures taken down follows:

Old Philadelphia & Reading Coal pockets foot of Walnut street taken down to remove a dangerous fire menace—property now owned by the New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company.

Two story dwellings and other buildings on the lot southeast corner of County and Grinnell streets, taken down to clear site for new welfare building later—property now owned by St. James Catholic Parish.

Water and Commercial streets—several old frame buildings taken down by Clark W. Holcomb to clear site for new warehouse and toy factory now being erected.

Four dwellings on Sixth and Elm streets taken down to make way for Fred W. Greene's garage.

Old Pierce House northwest corner of Sixth and Elm streets taken down to clear site for addition to Hotel Garage.

Three dwellings on the southeast corner of Kempton and Summer streets taken down to clear site for George J. Allen's public garage to be erected the coming spring.

Kempton street and Pease Court—two frame buildings taken down to clear site for the large addition to Hudson Motor Co.'s garage.

Old store building 1010 So. Water street taken down and a three story brick store and tenement block erected on the site.

North side Kempton street between Pleasant and Foster streets—old two story dwelling taken down and block of stores erected.

372 Kempton street near Cedar street—old Henry Richmond Bakery building taken down and a modern brick store building erected on the site by the Giusti Baking Company.

Old Borden house, 40 Butler street, said to be the oldest house in the city, taken down and the land cleared.

168 Grinnell street—old stable taken down to clear land for public garage.

1101 Pleasant street between Willis and Pearl streets—old barn taken down to make way for new dwelling now being erected.

525 So. Water street near Grinnell—old frame dwelling and store taken down and a modern store building erected on the site.

Southwest corner No. Second and Maxfield streets—two story dwelling taken down to make way for a modern filling station.

Old cottage house northeast corner Mill and Cottage streets, taken down to make way for new Standard Oil Filling Station.

Two old store buildings taken down at 460 Belleville Avenue and a modern filling station erected on the site.

Old stable and sheds on the east side of So. Second street between South and Potomska taken down to make way for a public garage.

92 Weld street—Harvard Photograph Gallery buildings taken down and the land cleared.

Foot of Merrimac street near the railroad—old burnt building taken down removing a dangerous condition.

Old horse shed in rear of Friend's Meeting House, Spring and Sixth streets taken down and the land cleared.

A large number of small barns, sheds and miscellaneous buildings in the rear of residences throughout the city of which owners had no further use were taken down during the year and in many instances replaced by garages of from one to four car capacity.

GARAGE APPLICATIONS AND PLANS

For the year 1925 applications for 479 garages were made at this office for which measurements were taken of the premises and location plans made to be submitted to the Board of Aldermen for approval before a permit to build is issued.

83 of this number were for public garages (capacity of more than four cars) and 396 for private garages.

The sum of $2,810.00 was paid into the city treasury by the applicants to defray the cost of preparing plans and other necessary work in connection therewith.

A number of petitioners were given leave to withdraw by the Aldermen after a survey of the premises while others were ordered to locate on the lot otherwise than that desired by the petitioner.

SIGN INSPECTION

During the year one hundred and sixty-five (165) sign applications were forwarded to this office by the City Clerk for inspection as to their proper height, structural safety, etc., before a permit is granted by him for its maintenance.

In many cases more than one inspection was necessary before a final approval has been given. In ten cases the petitioners were given leave to withdraw.

ELEVATOR INSPECTION

A total of 958 inspections were made during the year of all the various types of elevators in the city and 665 written reports made to the Public Safety Commissioner, the various manufacturing corporations and property owners.

34 elevators were found to be unsafe and repairs were immediately made. One elevator was condemned and removed.

Thirty-nine applicants to operate elevators were examined and licenses issued. 49 licenses were renewed.

There are at present 384 elevators in the city. 15 new installations were made during the year and seven are now under construction.

ELEVATOR INSPECTIONS

FROM JAN. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1925.

	Hydraulic Passenger	Hydraulic Freight	Electric Passenger	Electric Freight	Hand Power	Dumb-waiter	Belt Elevators	Special Inspections	Totals	Written Reports	Defective Elevators
January	0	0	3	13	2	1	25	19	63	40	1
February	0	0	1	38	0	0	11	16	66	43	4
March	0	0	5	34	0	0	9	35	83	60	8
April	0	0	1	28	0	0	5	25	59	90	1
May	0	1	18	20	0	0	15	19	73	82	5
June	0	0	17	20	8	5	4	31	84	73	1
July	0	0	8	14	1	0	25	27	75	61	3
August	0	1	15	6	7	6	5	36	76	54	0
September	0	1	12	12	12	0	16	35	88	43	2
October	0	1	12	8	14	5	35	35	110	61	3
November	0	1	6	33	4	0	11	17	72	28	4
December	1	2	40	10	6	8	12	30	109	30	2
Totals	1	7	138	226	54	23	173	325	958	665	34

HOTEL AND LODGING HOUSE INSPECTION

As required by statute law this department inspected during the month of April, 80 buildings classed as hotels and lodging houses containing approximately 1000 rooms and a report made of their condition to the State Department of Public Safety.

CHANGE IN BILLBOARD ORDINANCE

In the early spring the Committee on Building Code recommended to the City Council that the ordinance be amended regulating poster or billboards attached to roofs of buildings to comply with State Regulations.

The State law allows for poster boards 12 feet high and the amended ordinance has been made to conform to this size.

This recommendation was adopted by the City Council and is now in force.

CONCLUSION

In closing this report I particularly desire to express my sincere appreciation for the co-operation and encouragement received from his Honor the Mayor, the members of the City Council and all city officers during this, my first term as Superintendent of Buildings.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. TINKHAM,

Superintendent of Buildings,

Inspector of Buildings.

Thirty-First Annual Report

OF THE

Board of Cemetery Commissioners

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

MASSACHUSETTS

For the year ending November 30,

1925

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
BRADBURY-WARING INC—PRINTERS
1926.

CEMETERY BOARD

WILLIAM M. HIGHAM, Chairman
JOHN G. NICHOLSON
CHARLES H. VINAL, Secretary

Clerk of the Board

MISS IVAH M. HUNT

Office Assistant

MRS. BERENICE E. IRVING

Superintendent

SIDNEY B. DEMORANVILLE

CEMETERIES

RURAL
OAK GROVE
PINE GROVE
GRIFFIN STREET

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD
OFFICE OF THE CEMETERY BOARD

December 1, 1925.

To the Mayor and City Council,

City of New Bedford.

Gentlemen:—

As it is the requirement of the City ordinance that this Board give an account of its doings during the current year, the Cemetery Commissioners herewith submit their thirty-first annual report, the same being for the year ending November 30th, 1925.

CHARLES H. VINAL, Secretary.

"Show me the manner in which a community cares for its dead, and I will measure with mathematical exactness, the tender sympathies of its people, their respect for the law of the land, and their loyalty to high ideals."

William E. Gladstone.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1925.

Dr.

Annual appropriation, March 12, 1925	$55,000.00
Receipts, labor to December 1, 1925	18,452.65
Receipts, labor on Perpetual Care lots, 1924..	16,417.95
Receipts, labor on Soldiers' and Sailors' Graves, 1925	480.50
	$90,351.10

Cr.

Expenditures, general	$90,191.57
Transferred to unappropriated funds (see City Auditor's balance)	159.53
	$90,351.10

SALES OF LOTS

Dr.

Balance, old account	$3,418.16
Receipts, Sales of Lots, to December 1, 1925...	9,610.00
	$13,028.16

Cr.

Expenditures, embellishment and improvement..	$10,293.66
Balance to new account	2,734.50
	$13,028.16

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

RURAL CEMETERY

General labor account	$10,906.49	
Distribution account	6,213.66	
Interments	2,121.47	
Office building (maintenance)	1,147.69	
Supplies, tools	685.16	
Supplies, fertilizer, seed, sod, etc.	374.19	
Supplies, cement, sand, brick, etc.	658.13	
Supplies, general	260.96	
Water	20.19	
Pension	525.84	
New land, extension account	2,587.26	
Police	624.75	
Avenues (maintenance)	760.15	
New avenues	145.81	
		$27,031.75

OAK GROVE CEMETERY

General labor account	$8,687.86	
Distribution account	3,035.30	
Interments	1,329.49	
Supplies, tools	689.71	
Supplies, fertilizer, seed, sod, etc.	271.12	
Supplies, cement, sand, brick etc.	550.19	
Supplies, general	362.80	
Water	213.49	
Avenues	1,445.80	
Office building (maintenance)	1,184.91	
Police	624.75	
Garage	152.44	
		$18,547.86

PINE GROVE CEMETERY

General labor account	$4,704.49	
Distribution account	3,080.59	
Interments	927.35	
Supplies, tools	1,180.29	
Supplies, fertilizer, seed, sod, etc.	308.40	
Supplies, cement, sand, brick, etc.	62.00	
Supplies, general	393.88	
Avenues	865.92	
Water	27.69	
New land, extension account	11,403.74	
New avenues	777.39	
Service building, alterations	1,798.04	
Wall	8,303.33	
Fence	1,570.63	
Grading service building grounds (alterations)	180.22	
Office building (maintenance)	694.71	
Shrubs	172.75	
		$36,451.42

GREENHOUSE AND FLOWER BEDS

General labor account	$4,531.05	
Maintenance, stock and supplies	1,141.50	
		$5,672.55

GRIFFIN STREET CEMETERY

General labor account	$790.37	
Supplies	15.37	
		$805.74

TELEPHONES

Bell telephones	$192.92	
		$192.92

SALARIES

Superintendent	$2,500.00	
Office	3,555.33	
Sexton, Oak Grove Cemetery	1,747.58	
		$7,802.91

SUNDRIES

Office supplies	726.55
Automobiles	2,373.23
Accident account	202.50
Annual report	99.00
Amount re-funded for lot not used	125.00
St. Mary's Cemetery (labor on Perpetual Care lots, 1924)	453.80

Respectfully submitted,

IVAH M. HUNT,
Clerk of the Board.

REPORT OF CEMETERY COMMISSIONERS

Activities in the several cemeteries of the city commenced early in the spring, and aside from the maintenance and general upkeep of the grounds, much progress was made in development and improvement, while the increased growth of the city of the dead, the number of burials, the erection of memorials, care of lots, both annual and perpetual, called for regular and special service to lot owners and visitors to the grounds.

There has been a regular force of cemetery employees constantly at work preparing new sections for burial purposes, grading, seeding, and embellishing them with trees and shrubs, and as the open season continued well into the fall, we were able to carry on some of this work to the close of the year.

With a realizing sense that a burial lot is one of the requirements of every family, and that its selection can be made most satisfactorily before the family circle is broken, the Cemetery Board deem it advisable to always have a sufficient number of lots of various sizes and values, and to offer every facility for the selection and purchase of desirably located lots in the cemeteries by the people of New Bedford. Lots purchased under these conditions eliminate the possibility of a hasty selection in case of a sudden death and can often be acquired without financial inconvenience.

A very convenient and attractive office has been constructed in Pine Grove Cemetery and supplied with the necessary equipment. An attendant is in charge who will be pleased to receive by telephone or otherwise, any request for service or information from those having interest in this cemetery. She is constantly in

touch with the main office where all information can be obtained.

An attractive enclosure has been constructed along that portion of Pine Grove Cemetery which borders the east side of Ashley Boulevard. It is of heavy wall construction, the stones being taken from the cemetery grounds, which not only furnishes material at hand for this construction but also is a substantial clearance of these obstructions in preparing the land for burial purposes.

During the winter months the Board will have under careful consideration the erection of a suitable entrance to Pine Grove Cemetery from Ashley Boulevard. This erection should be of massive character in keeping with that of the wall construction, of an imposing nature and of modern design. The Board are aware that the structure required will involve a large expenditure for this alone, and for this reason, a special increase in the annual appropriation will necessarily be required.

While the enclosure of Pine Grove Cemetery has rapidly progressed by the construction of the stone wall along Ashley Boulevard, this department has also completed the enclosure of nearly all of the east line of these grounds by the erection of a chain link steel wire fence, one thousand feet long and six feet high, thus preventing trespass for any cause from this direction.

Pine Grove Cemetery is therefore becoming in appearance and service a modern cemetery and more attractive each year to purchasers of lots.

A tractor was purchased for these grounds in the spring of this year, and it furnished the most useful service in the department during the season. It has

substituted the labor of several men in digging over sections, and leveling and grading. It is used in loading trucks, drilling and carting stone, removing roots and other obstructions from the grounds, and has been used in many other ways in the service of the department.

Ninety employees have been engaged this year in the work of the department. This number was gradually reduced as the season progressed, it being found advisable to dispense with their services as the funds available to this department would not permit the employment of so large a force during the entire season. About twenty-seven, including office attendants, now remain. This number is absolutely necessary to supply the service in the several cemeteries during the winter months.

In order to further desirable development work upon the reserves of land comprising the cemeteries, and to keep the new developed portions and the avenues leading to and thru them in harmony with those parts of the cemeteries now fully developed, the Board realize that no less an appropriation should be asked for than that which the wisdom of the City Council has deemed advisable to place to the credit of this department in previous years, and the Cemetery Board assume that with continued confidence in their direction and management of this department, they will make the several cemeteries beautiful resting places for those whose earthly activities have ceased.

Courteous attendants located in the several grounds will be ready at all times to show the various locations and quote prices to those interested, and a sincere request is extended by the Board to the people of New Bedford to visit our cemeteries.

For a general summary of the work accomplished in the several cemeteries for the season of 1925, reference is made to the Superintendent's report to the Board which follows.

The Board wish to express its appreciation to the Mayor and members of the City Council who have visited the cemeteries and inspected the operations of this department.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. HIGHAM, Chairman,
JOHN G. NICHOLSON,
CHARLES H. VINAL, Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

To the Cemetery Board,
City of New Bedford.

Gentlemen:—

I submit for your consideration a summary report of the work accomplished in the several cemeteries of the city during the year ending November 30, 1925.

With this report, I am submitting suggestions covering immediate needs and for further improvements and development such as in my judgement are necessary for this department.

Work in the several cemeteries has progressed with marked results, particularly in Pine Grove Cemetery. Development and embellishment have centered in these grounds. Sections 12, 14, 15 and 21 have been graded and seeded, covering a prepared area of 59,280 square feet. 980 lineal feet of faced wall has been constructed along Ashley Boulevard, and a chain link steel wire fence, six feet in height, has been installed completely enclosing the east line.

Maple trees have been planted along the borders of the new sections and the Soldiers' and Sailors' plot, and many evergreens and conifers have been placed to further embellish the grounds.

In the tool-house, a new 2½ horse power motor has been installed which operates a special machine for sharpening lawn mowers. This is in connection with a new departure in the department where a man has been employed whose duty it is to repair tools from all the cemeteries, to grind, assemble and have them

all in readiness when the season opens. This will be a great saving in keeping the tools well cared for.

The new tractor purchased this season has given wonderful service in Pine Grove this year. We have found that the motor trucks so far exceed the service of horses that we should have a truck for each Cemetery and I recommend that an additional dump truck be purchased this season.

The wooden buildings in Rural and Oak Grove Cemetery are being repaired this winter. These buildings, however, are so old that it is difficult and expensive to try to make them serviceable from year to year. The cemeteries have outgrown them and they are fast going to decay. I would recommend that as soon as the Board find it feasible that they be removed and cement buildings constructed remote from their present site and suitable for our requirements in both Rural and Oak Grove Cemeteries.

In Rural Cemetery, the 18" drain in the west section of these grounds should be further extended as there is always much surface water to be taken care of.

Many of the avenues crossing the cemetery should be macadamized as in the spring and fall they become muddy and badly rutted and present an undesirable approach to many lot owners particularly when it is necessary to reach their lots for burial purposes. The greatest cost of this work would be the crushed stone and I trust funds will be available next season for some of this work.

An extension of water should be made in both Pine Grove and Rural Cemeteries. Many requests are made for this by visitors to the grounds as long distances have to be traveled to obtain water in some sections of the grounds.

An employee has been stationed at Griffin street Cemetery throughout the season. It has been his duty to keep the grounds in good order, the grass regularly cut and the flower beds cared for in these grounds. He has also performed police duty, keeping the grounds free from trespass and provided protection from any use of the cemetery as a play ground.

The greenhouses have supplied the several cemeteries with their embellishment features. More than 50,000 plants have been placed in the several flower beds and borders and have added their reflected beauty to the attractiveness of the grounds.

It has been necessary this year to re-glaze and paint the greenhouses and make an extension to the heating system.

I herwith submit a summary of the work accomplished by this department under my supervision.

Respectfully submitted,

SIDNEY B. DEMORANVILE,
Superintendent of Cemeteries.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN 1925

	Rural	Oak Grove	Pine Grove
Sq. ft. avenues covered with tar	.....	.....	88,800
Sq. ft. land dug over	28,644	.....	71,000
Sq. ft. land graded	8,610	.....	179,260
Sq. ft. land rough graded	.....	.....	184,260
Sq. ft. land seeded	11,562	3,000	151,700
Sq. ft. sod laid	4,932	3,261	3,320
Lineal feet borders trimmed	1,797	.....	.....
Lineal feet foot path fitted	.....	1,977	.....
Lineal feet avenues fitted	.....	350	.....
Lineal feet wall foundation built	.....	.....	765
Lineal feet wall bulit	.....	.....	980
Lineal feet steel fence erected	.....	.....	994
Foundation for tablets and markers	146	100	38
Foundations for monuments	20	21	14
Foundations rebuilt	9	3	.....
Corner posts in lots	10	21	23
Corner bounds set	127	.....	8
Lots numbered	70	.....	2
Single graves numbered	.....	.....	121
Graves numbered on Soldiers' plot	.....	.....	6
Trees set out	.....	3	60
Shrubs set out	.....	.....	19
Evergreen trees set out	.....	75	.....
Flower and shrub beds	30	44	17
Neglected graves fitted	7	116	10
Neglected Soldiers' and Sailors' graves fitted	.....	8	13
Graves fitted	326	96	10
Graves fitted in Public Ground	.....	.....	7
Headstones fitted	.....	35	2
Neglected headstones fitted	8	10	.....
Lots fitted	8	12	2
Bodies entombed in 1925	4	7	.....
Bodies remaining in tomb	2	1	.....
Bodies dis-interred in 1925	13	4	9
Interments made in lots, 1925	238	149	48
Interments made in graves, 1925	.....	1	70
Interments made in Public Ground, 1925	.....	.....	90
Interments made in Soldiers' & Sailors'	3	.....	4
Total interments, 1925	241	150	212
Lots sold in 1925	32	21	21
Graves sold in 1925	.....	.....	82
Prepared lots unsold	173	73	315
Value of lots unsold	$40,675	$15,075	30,020
Graves unsold	.....	1	144
Value of graves unsold	.....	$15	$2,160

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN 1925 (Conitnued)

	Rural	Oak Grove	Pine Grove
Number of stones cleaned	322	29	40
Number of monuments cleaned	41	44	4
Trees removed	2	3	6
Trees trimmed and pruned	234	25	49
Shrubs trimmed and pruned	420	150	797
Brick graves built	34	25	1
Lot numbers made	.....	975	.....
Lots in annual care	734	508	136
Lots in Perpetual Care**	1,277	980	95

**St. John's	35 Peckham West	33 St. Mary's	80
Cong. Church	25 Friends	31 Griffiin street	1

Private cemetery on Braley Road 1

Respectfully submitted,

SIDNEY B. DEMORANVILLE,
Superintendent of Cemeteries.

PERPETUAL CARE

For the several years the cemeteries have been under the direction and management of this Board, it has been one of special features to promote Perpetual Care of lots, and it is gratifying to state that there is a disposition on the part of new lot purchasers to put them in perpetual care.

When the Board assumed charge of the cemeteries thirty years ago, but $26,000.00 stood to the credit of perpetual care. At the close of this year, $340,095.70 now stand to the credit of this account.

The amount deposited this year was $14,630.00, and the number of lots added was 89. The total number of lots in pertual care is 2553.

Rural	1277
Oak Grove	980
Pine Grove	95
St. Mary's	80
Peckham West	33
St. John's	33
Cong Church	23
Friends	30
Griffin street	1
Private Cemetery on Braley Road	1
	2553

REPORT OF CARETAKER OF SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' GRAVES.

New Bedford, Mass. Dec. 1, 1925.

To the Honorable City Council of the
City of New Bedford,

Gentlemen:—

I herewith submit the following report of the work done on neglected Soldiers' and Sailors' graves in the several cemeteries in the City of New Bedford as authorized in Chapter 122, Acts of Legislature, 1914:—

	Sod raised	Grass cut	Graves fitted
Rural	17	139	25
Oak Grove		140	6
Pine Grove		18	
Cong Church		2	
Sacred Heart		16	
Peckham West		26	
St. Mary's		21	
	17	362	31

The amount appropriated for this work was Five hundred dollars ($500.00), and of this amount $377.75 was expended for cutting grass and $118.50 for fitting graves, leaving a balance of $3.75.

Respectfully submitted,

SIDNEY B. DEMORANVILLE,
Caretaker of Soldiers' and Sailors' Graves.

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

January 28, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the city documents, and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

January 28, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY CLERK

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

MASSACHUSETTS

For the Year 1925

BRADBURY-WARING, INC.—PRINTERS
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
1926

Annual Report of the City Clerk

For the year 1925

City of New Bedford,
City Clerk's Office,
March 25, 1926.

To the City Council

Gentlemen:—

During the fiscal year that closed November 30, 1925, a change in the method of handling the financial transactions of the city clerk's office was inaugurated, whereby all payments for licenses issued are made direct to the city treasurer. It has been the practice for years for this office to receive money for licenses over the counter and make return of the cash taken daily at the city treasurer's office. The daily cash return is continued for fees only, as it was found impracticable to make these payable at the treasurer's office or to stop to make out bills for certain minor transactions such as charges for certified copies, for registrations and for recording. The new system applied to licenses is working well, and the applicant for a license when it is granted has a bill which, when paid and stamped at the treasurer's office, is a receipted voucher which may be used to check the transactions of the office.

On account of this change, the figures in the table of receipts for licenses for the financial year from December 1, 1924, to and including November

30, 1925, show cash received by the city, a part of which was paid directly to the treasurer, and a part, received before April 10, 1925, was received by the city clerk and turned into the treasury under the old plan.

A statement of the financial transactions of the office for the last fiscal year follows:—

LICENSES

Auctioneers,	$ 106.00	
Awnings,	6.00	
Billiard tables, pool tables, etc.,	2,029.00	
Bowling alleys,	406.75	
Carrousels, etc.,	27.00	
Dances,	515.00	
Sell, rent or lease firearms,	50.00	
Hawkers and pedlers of fish,	260.00	
Badges,	13.00	
Wagon plates,	13.00	
Hawkers and pedlers of fruit and vegetables,	820.00	
Badges,	20.50	
Wagon plates,	20.50	
Garages, (G. L., Chap. 148, Secs. 14-15),	507.00	
Intelligence offices,	22.00	
Junk collectors,	189.00	
Badges,	31.50	
Wagon plates,	31.50	
Junk and second hand dealers,	405.00	
Pawnbrokers,	250.00	
Petroleum, (G. L., Chap. 148, Sec. 14),	76.00	
Public vehicles,	477.00	
Seals,	238.50	
Quahogs,	14.00	
Sausages, etc.,	20.00	
Scallops,	83.00	
Special police officers,	193.00	
Circus,	100.00	
Theatres,	355.49	
Areaways and marquees,	9.00	
Building obstructions,	285.00	
Sign permits,	107.00	
Petroleum registrations,	155.00	
Dry cleaning establishment registrations,	1.00	
Gunpowder registrations,	1.00	
Garage registrations,	454.50	
		$8,292.24

FEES

Assignments of wages,	$ 8.20	
Bills of sale,	132.30	
Building movings,	45.00	
Building obstructions,	135.00	
Business certificates,	98.75	
Copies of records,	501.65	
Dry cleaning establishment registration,	.50	
Garage registrations,	379.00	
Gunpowder registration,	.50	
Intentions of marriage,	1,115.00	
Married woman's certificates,	22.50	
Mortgages,	1,077.10	
Assignments,	21.20	
Discharges,	79.20	
Margin discharges,	21.00	
Foreclosures,	10.50	
Petroleum registrations,	69.00	
Physicians' registrations,	2.75	
Sign permits,	59.00	
Soldiers' and sailors' discharge papers,	5.50	
Copies,	2.25	
Transfers,	27.00	
Voluntary assignments,	17.00	
Writ,	.45	
Attested copies of pole orders,	449.65	
For issuing hunting, fishing, trapping and lobster licenses,	547.30	
Power of attorney,	1.00	
City Clerk's certificate,	.50	
Fruit badge and plates,	.50	
Refund express charges,	.37	
For issuing dog licenses,	760.40	
By-laws of association,	1.00	
Marquee permit,	1.00	
		$5,592.07

PAID TO COUNTY AND STATE

PAID TO TREASURER OF BRISTOL COUNTY

For dog licenses,		$10,973.20

PAID TO DIVISION OF FISHERIES AND GAME

For combination certificates to hunt, fish and trap (resident citizens),	$1,097.25	
For hunting and trapping certificates, (resident citizens),	727.50	
For combination certificates to hunt, fish, and trap (aliens),	44.25	
For fishing certificates (resident citizens),	775.50	
For fishing certificates (non-resident citizens),	17.50	
For fishing certificates (aliens),	45.50	
For lobster fisherman's licenses (resident citizens),	10.20	
For lobster fisherman's licenses (aliens),	21.25	
		$2,738.95

RECAPITULATION

Licenses,	$ 8,292.24	
Fees,	5,592.07	
Returned to County,	10,973.20	
Returned to State,	2,738.95	
		$27,596.46

BIRTH DATA FOR 1925

Returned from physicians, midwives and parents,		2,955
Returned from churches (baptisms) and not otherwise,		40
Returned from canvass and not otherwise,		10
Returned through death reports and not otherwise,		0
Born in New Bedford, residence of parents elsewhere,		125
Born out of town, residence of parents New Bedford,		57
Total including stillbirths,		3,187
Decrease in 1925 from 1924,		206
Males,	1,638	
Females,	1,549	
Number of cases of twins,	37	
Number of cases of triplets,	1	
Number of stillbirths,	120	
Born of American parents,		955
Born of foreign parents,		1,435
Born of American father and foreign mother,		309
Born of foreign father and American mother,		414
Born of American mother and father of unknown nationality,		49
Born of foreign mother and father of unknown nationality,		25
		3,187

MARRIAGE DATA FOR 1925

1925 Marriage intentions,	1,100
1924 Marriage intentions,	1,064
Increase,	36
1925 Marriages,	1,218
1924 Marriages,	1,170
Increase,	48

DEATH DATA FOR 1925

Total number of deaths recorded,		1,621
As follows:		
Deaths in New Bedford		
Males,	669	
Females,	727	
Stillbirths,	118	
	1,514	
Deaths of New Bedford residents reported from out of the city,	107	

STATISTICS OF 1,396 DEATHS IN NEW BEDFORD

Under 5 years of age,	348
5 to 10 years of age,	23
10 to 20 years of age,	41
20 to 30 years of age,	56
30 to 40 years of age,	100
40 to 50 years of age,	138
50 to 60 years of age,	152
60 to 70 years of age,	223
70 to 80 years of age,	212
80 to 90 years of age,	87
Over 90 years of age,	16
Oldest person to die,	107 years
Born in New Bedford,	539
Born in other places in the United States,	272
Born in Canada,	150
Born in Portugal,	159
Born in England,	126
Born in all other foreign countries,	146
Birthplace unknown,	4
Deaths from tubercular causes,	104
Deaths due to cancer,	126
Deaths due to tumor,	4
Deaths reported by medical examiners,	177

Of the 177 medical examiners certificates of death, 19 were of deaths in which motor vehicles played a part; 13 were accidental gas poisoning cases; 4 were suicides by gas poisoning. The remaining 141 were from other causes.

Respectfully submitted,

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,

City Clerk.

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

March 25, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the city documents and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

March 25, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

THE

Auditor's Annual Report

OF THE

Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

MASSACHUSETTS

For the Year

1925

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
A. E. Coffin Press—Printers
1926

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

OFFICE OF THE CITY AUDITOR.

To the Honorable the City Council:

I respectfully submit herewith a report of the receipts and expenditures of the city of New Bedford for the financial year 1925, with a statement of the bonded debt and a schedule of the city property.

CHARLES J. McGURK,

City Auditor.

ACCOUNTS	Appropriations from the Revenue of 1925	Appropriatons from the Proceeds of Bond Issues and Revenue of Prior Years.	Cash Receipts and Other Credits. 1925	Expenditures for 1925
Bath houses	$12,500.00		$3,938.75	$12,315.07
Bath houses, improvements		$5,000.00		1,316.88
Board of assessors	25,000.00			24,578.05
Board of health	215,000.00		27,345.08	227,874.36
Board of public welfare	280,000.00		76,528.90	357,399.71
Board of survey	100.00			66.31
Bonds, revenue	1,129,013.00		1,610,271.79	1,537,000.00
Bridges	24,000.00			30,513.42
Cemetery board	55,000.00		35,351.10	90,191.57
Cemeteries, sale of lots			9,610.00	10,293.66
Cemetery, 6% income fund			1,604.10	1,793.67
City auditor	11,600.00			10,736.68
City clerk	36,000.00		15,629.94	32,785.22
City council	6,000.00			5,609.54
City engineer	46,000.00		104.65	50,848.22
City forestry	22,500.00			22,533.08
City messenger	56,500.00		2,602.03	55,313.03
City physician	1,600.00			1,500.00
City property committee	5,000.00		1,356.25	4,825.69
City solicitor	4,000.00			5,781.96
City treasurer and collector	37,000.00		7,705.76	41,240.51
Clark's cove sea wall		10,000.00		17.25
Clerk of committees	6,800.00			6,244.33
Committee on claims	400.00			364.95
Committee on military affairs	1,500.00			1,313.34
Community centers	10,000.00			8,433.54
Court judgments				14,795.98
Decennial census	10,000.00			7,293.05
Department of wharves			4,342.92	3,738.60
Elections	4,800.00			4,642.12
Fire department	513,000.00		389.30	513,361.92
Fire department repair shop				2,692.45
Fourth of July	3,000.00			2,943.63
Garbage collections	57,216.00			57,216.00
Garbage disposal	40,000.00		869.91	35,290.16
Harbor master	457.00			457.00
Highways	490,000.00		282,027.92	769,960.16
Highway improvement, C. 44, §7, (6)	55,000.00	250,000.00	6,337.43	406,889.36
Highway improvement, C 44, §7, (7)	55,000.00	350,000.00	85,264.63	510,199.44
Highway improvement, C. 44, §7, (8)	55,000.00	300,000.00	27,396.01	381,536.07
Inspector of animals	600.00			600.00
Inspector of buildings	20,000.00		2,862.00	19,901.42
Inspector of wires	32,000.00			32,276.79
Interest	616,502.85		44,202.33	612,658.91
Labor service registrar	600.00			566.37
Licensing board	3,650.00		4,353.75	3,569.50
Licenses due State				9.25
Mayor	16,000.00		2,738.00	14,847.15
Memorial Day	2,100.00			2,045.81
Military aid	1,800.00		1,823.50	3,104.00
Municipal garage				480.85
New Bedford Textile School	10,000.00			10,000.00
Notes, temporary loans			5,250,000.00	5,050,000.00
Park commission	85,000.00		1,395.12	84,961.80
Pay roll tailings			968.65	842.15
Planning board	1,500.00			1,300.77
Playgrounds	10,000.00			9,995.94
Playground land, Blackmer street				3,532.50
Police	550,000.00	3,532.50	40,323.85	585,450.51
Premium on bonds			3,984.00	1,460.00
Public library	60,000.00		1,668.40	60,266.90
Public library, branch, south end		14,233.54		36,451.36
Public library, dog fund			4,453.84	4,535.51
Public library, J. B. Congdon fund			23.75	21.60
Public library, G. O. Crocker fund			449.70	482.80
Public library, Oliver Crocker fund			47.50	112.70
Public library, George Howland, Jr. fund			76.00	207.67
Public library, Sylvia Ann Howland fund			2,137.85	2,515.34
Public library, Kempton fund			11,844.22	11,318.85
Public library, C. W. Morgan fund			47.50	60.89
Public library, C. L. Wood fund			95.00	109.76
Public school, north junior high		508,784.00		30,657.00
Public school, south junior high		519,948.00		17,847.45
Public schools, architects		78,474.68		55,192.98
Public schools, continuation schools	77,500.00		36,171.82	77,060.87
Public schools, dog fund			4,453.84	4,549.74
Public schools, Bourne prize fund			60.00	60.00
Public schools, Howland fund			2,137.82	2,406.23
Public schools, Paisler fund			803.16	979.35
Public schools, land, 1924			8,000.00	50.25
Public schools, incidentals	315,000.00		11,796.56	296,169.58
Public schools, pay of teachers	1,242,000.00			1,229,944.13
Public schools, repair of buildings	75,000.00			74,986.01
Refunds and duplications			4,558.38	48.77
Registrars of voters	6,400.00			6,303.37
Rent, A. L. headquarters	2,000.00			2,000.00
Rent, G. A. R. headquarters	1,200.00			1,200.00
Sanitary station, north end		8,903.08		12,085.64
Sealer of weights and measures	11,000.00		2,172.16	12,323.08
Sewage disposal	43,000.00		630.89	35,867.00
Sewer construction	15,000.00	150,000.00	33,916.11	181,009.92
Sewer entry fees			330.00	
Sewer screen house improvement				1,510.00
Sewers and drains	55,000.00		40,901.38	69,531.09
Sinking fund commissioners	400.00			380.00
Smith-Hughes fund, continuation schools			4,683.86	3,737.79
Smith-Hughes fund, vocational school			9,230.01	9,957.15
Soldiers burials			337.00	120.00
Soldiers and sailors graves	500.00			496.25
Soldiers relief	35,000.00			29,615.35
Soldiers tax exemptions				976.90
State aid			4,750.00	4,398.00
Street lighting	120,000.00			123,679.46
Taxes of 1925			4,742,930.22	664,159.69
Taxes of prior years			766,626.74	342.23
Taxes, corporation			742,771.47	2,880.08
Taxes, income			398,239.55	
Tax titles			2,086.91	27.50
Vital statistics	3,000.00			2,415.88
Vocational school	130,000.00		71,859.90	136,082.52
Water works			465,380.52	436,823.40
Water works, C. 65, 1923				53,663.98
	$6,810,738.85	$2,198,875.80	$14,926,999.73	$15,386,231.72
SPECIAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY THE CITY TREASURER:				
Cash discrepancies			$375.13	$801.15
Cemetery perpetual care deposits			14,630.00	14,630.00
Department advances			1,216.17	1,216.17
Highway deposits			30,116.25	25,511.72
Salary advances			19,335.54	21,579.93
Sewer deposits			35,464.00	34,631.19
Shellfish commission			2,000.00	
			$15,030,136.82	$15,484,601.88
Unpaid warrants			270,948.11	279,795.25
Cash			1,928,670.97	1,465,358.77
			$17,229,755.90	$17,229,755.90

RECEIPTS

SOURCES OF RECEIPTS	Revenue for Expenses	Revenue for Outlays	Total
Taxes.			
1925. Property	$4,043,151.69		
Polls	50,100.00		
Prior Years. Property	753,771.65		
Polls	14,942.00		
From the Commonwealth:			
Corporation	723,078.05		
Street railway	10,014.15		
National bank	9,679.27		
Income	398,239.55		
Total	$6,002,976.36		$6,002,976.36
Licenses and Permits.			
LICENSES.			
Amusements	$3,635.49		
Auctioneers	106.00		
Automobile dealers	945.00		
Billiards and bowling	2,435.75		
Firearms and gunpowder	51.50		
Fruit and fish pedlers	1,147.00		
Hacks, wagons and motor vehicles	715.50		
Garages	507.00		
Health	717.50		
Intelligence offices	22.00		
Junk	657.00		
Liquor	27.75		
Lodging houses	414.00		
Pawnbrokers	250.00		
Petroleum	231.00		
Soft drinks	205.00		
Special police	193.00		
Sunday	3,115.00		
Transient vendors	375.00		
Victuallers	1,313.00		
PERMITS.			
Awnings	15.00		
Building obstructions	285.00		
Dry cleaning	1.50		
Garages	452.00		
Marriage	1,115.00		
Sausage	20.00		
Shellfish	212.53		
Signs	107.00		
Total	$19,271.52		$19,271.52

RECEIPTS

SOURCES OF RECEIPTS	Revenue for Expenses	Revenue for Outlays	Total
Fines and Forfeits.			
Court fines	$28,735.58		$28,735.58
Grants and Gifts:			
From Bristol County, dog fund	$8,907.68		
From the Commonwealth:			
Continuation schools	33,870.62		
Defective sight classes	1,000.00		
Smith-Hughes fund	13,913.87		
State boxing commission	1,038.73		
Vocational school	49,400.11		
Total	$108,131.01		$108,131.01
Special Assessments.			
Sewers		$31,792.20	
Sidewalks		39,486.49	
Betterments, highways		10,269.53	
Total		$81,548.22	$81,548.22
Departmental.			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT.			
City clerk, fees and sundries	$4,478.07		
City collector, costs and fees	6,292.03		
City engineer, sales	104.65		
City property committee, sales	1,367.65		
Licensing board, fees	41.75		
Total	$12,284.15		$12,284.15
PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY			
Fire department, sales	$91.00		
Fire department, reimbursements	296.52		
City sealer, fees	2,161.68		
Inspection of elevators and garages	2,862.00		
Total	$5,411.20		$5,411.20
HEALTH AND SANITATION			
Board of health, reimbursements	$26,621.58		
Garbage disposal, sales	869.91		
Sanitary station, fees	2,590.63		
Sewage disposal, service	324.00		
Sewer entry fees	330.00		
Sewers, service and supplies	31,231.75	$383.04	
Total	$61,967.87	$383.04	$62,350.91

RECEIPTS

SOURCES OF RECEIPTS	Revenue for Expenses	Revenue for Outlays	Total
HIGHWAYS.			
Highways, labor and material ...	$23,266.36	$29,500.75	
Highways, sale of stone	288.12		
Total	$23,554.48	$29,500.75	$53,055.23
CHARITIES.			
Almshouse, sales	$2,265.32		
From individuals	4,876.62		
From other cities and towns	6,692.93		
From the Commonwealth	35,357.16		
Mother's aid, from the Com'lth...	25,877.03		
Total	$75,069.06		$75,069.06
SOLDIERS BENEFITS.			
Burial of soldiers	$337.00		
Military aid	1,823.50		
State aid	4,750.00		
Total	$6,910.50		$6,910.50
SCHOOLS.			
Public schools, sales	$580.15		
Public schools, tuition	10,216.41		
Vocational school, sales	6,079.93		
Vocational school, tuition	16,239.64		
Continuation school, sales	809.32		
Continuation schools, tuition	1,491.88		
Total	$35,417.33		$35,417.33
LIBRARIES.			
Fines and sales	$1,668.40		
Total	$1,668.40		$1,668.40
RECREATION.			
Bathing houses, fees	$3,588.75		
Bathing houses, rent	350.00		
Parks, rent and sales	1,392.12		
Total	$5,330.87		$5,330.87
Total, Departmental			$257,497.65
Public Service Enterprises.			
WATER WORKS.			
From sales of water	$389,293.81		
From other sources	56,787.60		
Total	$446,081.41		$446,081.41

RECEIPTS

SOURCES OF RECEIPTS	Revenue for Expenses	Revenue for Outlays	Total
WHARVES.			
Rent, sales and service	$4,342.92		
Total	$4,342.92		$4,342.92
Total Public Service Enterprises			$450,424.33
Cemeteries.			
Sale of lots and graves	$9,610.00		
Care of lots	18,451.65		
Care of endowed lots	14,624.28		
Total	$42,685.93		$42,685.93
Total, Cemeteries			$42,685.93
Interest.			
On assessments	$1,114.11		
On taxes	19,272.07		
On deposits	20,096.86		
On library funds	14,721.52		
On school funds	2,988.48		
On claims discounted	57.89		
	$58,250.93		$58,250.93
Total, Interest			$58,250.93
SOURCES OF RECEIPTS		Indebtedness	Total
Municipal Indebtedness.			
Temporary revenue loan notes		$5,250,000.00	
Highway improvement bonds		900,000.00	
School purposes bonds		180,000.00	
Sewer construction bonds		150,000.00	
Premiums on bonds	$3,984.00		
Unpaid warrants of current year		270,948.11	
Total	$3,984.00	$6,750,948.11	$6,754,932.11
Total, Municipal Indebtedness			$6,754,932.11

RECEIPTS

SOURCES OF RECEIPTS	Revenue for Expenses	Non-Revenue	Total
Sinking Funds.			
From commissioners to meet loans, for general purposes		$179,000.00	
For public service enterprises		200,000.00	
Total		$379,000.00	$379,000.00
Total, Sinking Funds			$379,000.00
		Temporary Accounts	
Agency, Trust and Investment			
State taxes		$448,800.00	
County taxes		200,878.53	
Liquor licenses for State		9.25	
Shell fish commission reimbursem't		2,000.00	
Cemetery perpetual care deposits.		14,630.00	
Cash discrepancies		375.13	
Department advances returned		1,216.17	
Salary advances returned		19,335.54	
Sewer deposits		35,464.00	
Highway deposits		30,116.25	
Pay roll tailings		968.65	
Total		$753,793.52	$753,793.52
Total, Agency, Trust and Investment			$753,793.52
Refunds.			
Civilian war poll taxes		$2,703.00	
General departments		4,356.75	
Construction accounts		8,072.87	
Accrued interest		3,661.40	
Total		$18,794.02	$18,794.02
Total Refunds			$18,794.02
Total Cash Receipts			$14,956,041.18
Service, interest and minor transfers			345,043.75
			$15,301,084.93
Cash at the beginning of the year.			1,928,670.97
Total			$17,229,755.90

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
DEPARTMENTAL.			
General Government.			
CITY COUNCIL.			
Salaries of aldermen (6)	$600.00		
Salary clerk of common council	500.00		
Clerical services	496.00		
Compensation of pages	231.00		
Advertising and printing	1,485.82		
Carriage hire	95.12		
City documents	966.05		
"Navy Day" expenses	354.60		
Stationery and postage	151.65		
Traveling expenses	40.00		
All other expenses	689.30		
Total	$5,609.54		$5,609.54
CITY PROPERTY COMMITTEE.			
Advertising	$419.30		
Appraisers	22.50		
Committee expenses	18.50		
Library, boiler	145.80		
Municipal garage, freight	9.43		
Municipal building, repairs	1,092.86		
Police stations, repairs	3,110.89		
Ward room, water rates	6.41		
Total	$4,825.69		$4,825.69
CLERK OF COMMITTEES.			
Salary of clerk of committees	$2,608.33		
Clerk hire	2,734.74		
Advertising	38.88		
Printing and stationery	659.93		
All other expenses	202.45		
Total	$6,244.33		$6,244.33
MAYOR.			
Salary of mayor	$7,536.41		
Salary of secretary to the mayor	2,355.35		
Salary of stenographer	1,026.00		
Advertising and printing	600.42		
Printing and stationery	227.75		
Traveling expenses	2,035.00		
All other expenses	1,066.22		
Total	$14,847.15		$14,847.15

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS.	Expenses	Outlays	Total
DECENNIAL CENSUS.			
Canvassers and clerks	$7,241.60		
All other expenses	51.45		
Total	$7,293.05		$7,293.05
AUDITOR			
Salary of auditor	$4,000.00		
Clerk hire	5,228.66		
Printing and stationery	1,334.46		
All other expenses	173.56		
Total	$10,736.68		10,736.68
TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.			
Salary of treasurer and collector	$4,000.00		
Special collectors, compensation	2,061.50		
Clerk hire	26,718.35		
Advertising and printing	1,141.76		
Postage and stationery	2,375.52		
Surety bonds	1,334.50		
Telephone charges	65.28		
Travel and car hire	1,845.60		
All other expenses	1,698.00		
Total	$41,240.51		$41,240.51
ASSESSORS.			
Salaries of assessors (3)	$9,000.00		
Assistant assessors, compensation	4,380.00		
Clerk hire	7,904.67		
Advertising and printing	856.38		
Carriage hire	606.64		
Telephone charges	58.87		
Stationery and postage	1,035.08		
All other expenses	736.41		
Total	$24,578.05		$24,578.05
LICENSING BOARD.			
Salaries of the board (3)	$1,500.00		
Clerk hire	1,714.00		
Advertising and printing	246.20		
Stationery and postage	99.15		
All other expenses	10.15		
Total	$3,569.50		$3,569.50

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.			
Salary of treasurer of funds	$300.00		
Rent of safe deposit boxes	80.00		
Total	380.00		$380.00
PREMIUMS ON BONDS.			
Legal opinions	$500.00		
Preparing bonds	960.00		
Total	$1,460.00		$1,460.00
CITY SOLICITOR.			
Salary of city solicitor	$3,500.00		
Expenses of appraisers and witnesses	1,002.34		
Furniture	163.25		
Printing and stationery	273.75		
Telephone charges	226.41		
Traveling expenses	199.57		
All other expenses	416.64		
Total	$5,781.96		$5,781.96
CITY CLERK.			
Salary of city clerk	$4,053.41		
Salary of assistant city clerk	2,499.64		
Clerk hire	20,259.67		
Advertising and printing	2,679.47		
Furniture and fixtures	393.57	$478.00	
Postage and stationery	1,300.00		
Telephone charges	70.19		
Traveling expenses	159.25		
All other expenses	892.02		
Total	$32,307.22	$478.00	$32,785.22

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
CITY MESSENGER.			
City messenger, salary	$200.00		
All other expenses of city messenger	226.48		
Municipal building, pay rolls	36,941.63		
" " , engine room supplies	502.14		
" " , fuel and light	7,801.19		
" " , furnishings	379.56		
" " , mach'y repairs	938.46		
" " , building repairs	1,141.04		
" " , janitor supplies	1,949.29		
" " , telephone switch board	3,982.86		
" " , water rates	764.45		
" " , all other expenses	485.93		
Total	$55,313.03		$55,313.03
CITY ENGINEER.			
Salary of city engineer	$4,012.66		
Compensation of assistants	38,018.76		
Clerk hire	2,973.50		
Advertising, printing and stationery	572.33		
Drawing supplies	1,550.97		
Transportation charges	2,643.19	$721.25	
All other expenses	355.56		
Total	$50,126.97	$721.25	$50,848.22
REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.			
Salaries of registrars (4)	$1,600.00		
Salary of assistant registrar	200.00		
Clerk hire	3,520.25		
Advertising and printing	823.19		
All other expenses	159.93		
Total	$6,303.37		$6,303.37
ELECTIONS.			
Pay of election officers	$3,089.00		
Cost of other services	95.00		
Advertising and printing	234.39		
Carriage hire and carting	190.00		
Polling places, equipment	608.73		
Polling places, rent	425.00		
Total	$4,642.12		$4,642.12

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
PLANNING BOARD.			
Technical services	$317.78		
Clerical services	201.00		
Office and traveling expenses	781.99		
Total	$1,300.77		$1,300.77
BOARD OF SURVEY.			
Advertising	$66.31		
Total	$66.31		$66.31
LABOR SERVICE REGISTRAR.			
Salary of registrar	$500.00		
Printing and stationery.	66.37		
Total	$566.37		$566.37
Total, General Government			$278,391.87

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
Protection of Persons and Property.			
POLICE.			
Pay rolls, salaries and wages	$565,600.33		
Keeper of lockup, salary	100.00		
Buildings, maintenance and supplies	3,246.53		
Fuel charges	2,139.35		
Lighting charges	1,550.00		
Meals for prisoners	258.20		
Motors, equipment and supplies ..	7,121.01		
Other equipment and supplies	970.89		
Office and traveling expenses	387.79		
Printing and stationery	1,696.97		
Surgical service and supplies	547.11		
Telephone service	1,832.33		
Total	$585,450.51		$585,450.51
FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Pay rolls, salaries and wages	$474,710.81		
Protecting society	200.00		
Motor equipment and supplies	8,317.35		
Other equipment and repairs	2,099.06		
Signal system charges	6,351.62		
Fuel charges	7,119.24		
Lighting charges	2,570.59		
Station repairs and supplies	8,015.83		
Printing and stationery	852.66		
Surgical service and supplies	1,756.11		
Telephone service	992.32		
All other expenses	376.33		
Total	$513,361.92		$513,361.92
FIRE DEPARTMENT REPAIR SHOP ADDITION.			
Contractor		$2,692.45	
Total		$2,692.45	$2,692.45
MILITIA.			
Committee expenses	$53.00		
Lighting charges	129.22		
Telephone charges	86.11		
Transportation charges	150.00		
Motor truck		$693.00	
Rifle range charges	202.01		
Total	$620.34	$693.00	$1,313.34

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.			
Salary of inspector	$3,510.85		
Compensation of assistants	10,973.17		
Clerk hire	1,982.34		
Expert service	1,188.26		
Printing and stationery	633.77		
Motor cars maintenance	829.92		
Office equipment and expenses	783.11		
Total	$19,901.42		$19,901.42
INSPECTOR OF WIRES.			
Salary of inspector	$2,507.64		
Compensation of assistants	6,046.76		
Clerk hire	2,349.50		
Motor cars and maintenance	1,697.16	$2,690.70	
Office equipment and expenses	890.37		
Printing and stationery	600.03		
Traveling expenses	674.21		
Police signal system, pay rolls	4,654.91		
Police signal system charges	2,934.76	7,230.75	
Total	$22,355.34	$9,921.45	$32,276.79
SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.			
Salary of city sealer	$2,207.10		
Salaries of deputy sealers	6,432.43		
Clerk hire	1,166.00		
Motor vehicles and maintenance	716.96		
Equipment supplies	1,374.28		
Office and traveling expenses	426.31		
Total	$12,323.08		$12,323.08
CITY FORESTRY.			
Salary of city forester	$2,006.33		
Pay rolls, labor	12,320.34		
Care of shade trees	3,933.23		
Spraying machine and supplies	2,453.68		
Motor car maintenance	1,152.99		
Other expenses	666.51		
Total	$22,533.08		$22,533.08
HARBOR MASTER.			
Salary of harbor master	$400.00		
Allowance for boat	52.00		
Surety bond	5.00		
Total	$457.00		$457.00
Total, Protection Persons and Property			$1,190,309.59

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
Health and Sanitation.			
BOARD OF HEALTH.			
Salaries of the board (3)	$2,100.00		
Salary of agent	4,000.00		
Salary of director of field work	4,000.00		
Clerk hire	6,198.30		
Other general salaries	5,292.03		
Advertising and printing	887.36		
Traveling expenses	986.99		
Other general expenses	779.95		
Contagious diseases, hospitals	11,922.29		
Contagious diseases, nurses	875.00		
Contagious diseases, clinic	7,613.59		
Contagious diseases, other cities	1,560.91		
Contagious diseases, other expenses	710.89		
Tuberculosis, hospitals	89,955.91		
Tuberculosis, medical attendance	6,917.04		
Tuberculosis, other cities	2,919.83		
Tuberculosis, other expenses	2,253.69		
Sanitary inspection, salaries	13,218.48		
Sanitary inspection, other expenses	277.39		
Vaccination fees and supplies	1,767.73		
Schools, medical inspection	3,616.55		
Schools, other expenses	43.18		
Milk and provisions, inspections	8,769.24		
Milk and provisions, other expenses	3,606.09		
Slaughter inspection	500.00		
Infant welfare charges	25,737.06		
Dental clinic charges	21,364.86		
Total	$227,874.36		$227,874.36
CITY PHYSICIAN.			
Salary of city physician	$1,500.00		
Total	$1,500.00		$1,500.00
INSPECTOR OF ANIMALS.			
Salary of inspector	$ 600.00		
Total	$600.00		$600.00
VITAL STATISTICS.			
Canvass by city clerk	$1,031.88		
Fees for birth returns	1,057.25		
Fees for death returns	326.75		
Total	$2,415.88		$2,415.88

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
NORTHEND SANITARY STATION.			
Architect		$995.75	
Contractor		10,744.46	
Sewer connection		146.42	
Water connection		199.01	
Total		$12,085.64	$12,085.64
SEWERS AND DRAINS.			
Pay rolls, labor and teaming	$52,436.59		
Cleaning catch basins	3,311.55		
Brick and cement	1,959.22		
Pipe and fittings	2,079.35		
Road repairs	5,577.94		
Tools and equipment	2,831.90		
Other expenses	1,334.54		
Total	$69,531.09		$69,531.09
SEWAGE DISPOSAL.			
Pay rolls, labor	$22,368.82		
Electric power and light	7,360.97		
Equipment and supplies	2,055.62		
Fuel	2,006.94		
System repairs	865.64		
Water supply	775.27		
Other expenses	433.74		
Total	$35,867.00		$35,867.00
SEWER SCREEN HOUSE ALTERATIONS.			
Contractor		$1,510.00	
Total		$1,510.00	$1,510.00
SEWER CONSTRUCTION.			
Pay rolls, labor and teaming		$122,248.88	
Equipment supplies and repairs		8,707.50	
Pipe and fittings		34,827.66	
Sand, brick and cement		15,097.70	
Other expenses		128.18	
Total		$181,009.92	$181,009.92
GARBAGE COLLECTION.			
Collection contractor	$57,216.00		
Total	$57,216.00		$57,216.00

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
GARBAGE DISPOSAL.			
Salary of superintendent	$3,000.00		
Pay roll, garbage plant	16,699.45		
Building repairs and supplies	898.58		
Engineering services	3,233.75		
Electric light and power	2,768.32		
Fuel	$6,381.10		
Machinery repairs and supplies	686.60		
Motor car maintenance	338.24		
Office and traveling expenses	686.60		
Other expenses	597.52		
Total	$35,290.16		$35,290.16
Total, Health and Sanitation			$624,900.05

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
Highways.			
HIGHWAYS.			
Pay rolls, labor and teaming	$530,126.68		
Accident account	2,539.04		
Brick and cement	10,996.69		
Building repairs and supplies	2,211.67		
Cinders, sand and gravel	13,915.55		
Crusher stone	55,371.60		
Electric power	1,406.78		
Equipment repairs and supplies ..	21,148.73	$7,549.40	
Fuel supply	7,442.48		
Garage, equipment and supplies ..	29,927.44		
Gasoline and oil	13,154.89		
Land rent	500.00		
Office expenses	4,325.04		
Road oil and binder	59,319.41		
Sidewalk repair charges	2,606.80		
Teaming charges	1,910.74		
Water supply	2,718.91		
Other expenses	2,788.31		
Total	$762,410.76	$7,549.40	$769,960.16
HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT, No. 1			
Pay rolls, labor and teaming		$9,485.97	
Other construction charges		10,106.63	
Special services		1,672.01	
Damages, Chatham street		2,727.60	
Damages, Freeman street		927.60	
Damages, North Sixth street		10,000.00	
Damages, Parker street		50.00	
Damages, Plainville road		50.25	
Damages, Pleasant street		246,859.00	
Damages, Second street		9,935.05	
Damages, Spring street		13,002.88	
Damages Union street		102,072.37	
Total		$406,889.36	$406,889.36
HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT, No. 2			
Pay rolls, labor and teaming		$286,226.49	
Curbing		74,940.56	
Equipment and repairs		3,231.46	
Road binder		3,492.97	
Sidewalk construction		112,004.37	
Sand, stone and gravel		28,839.70	
Other construction charges		1,463.89	
Total		$510,199.44	$510,199.44

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
HIGHWAY MACADAM			
Pay rolls, labor and teaming		$116,895.51	
Stone, sand and gravel		181,862.84	
Road binder		81,515.31	
Other construction charges		1,262.41	
Total		$381,536.07	$381,536.07
BRIDGES.			
Pay rolls, labor	$18,550.37		
Equipment and repairs	3,453.04		
Light and power	1,119.33		
Road repair charges	6,745.39		
Other expenses	645.29		
Total	$30,513.42		$30,513.42
STREET LIGHTING.			
Salary of superintendent	$1,000.00		
Damages, broken lamps	223.32		
Electric lighting	113,521.79		
Gas lighting	7,420.31		
Lighting clock tower	89.04		
Ornamental posts		$1,425.00	
Total	$122,254.46	$1,425.00	$123,679.46
MUNICIPAL GARAGE.			
Water meter		$480.85	
Total		$480.85	$480.85
CLARK'S COVE SEA WALL.			
Advertising		$17.25	
Total		$17.25	$17.25
Total, Highways			$2,223,276.01

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
Charities.			
BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE.			
Salaries, overseers and secretary..	$4,258.88		
Salaries, clerks and visitors	12,432.68		
Office and traveling expenses	2,262.51		
Almshouse, salaries and wages ..	30,390.13		
Almshouse, maintenance charges..	45,263.81		
Outside relief—			
Burials	1,868.00		
Cash orders	64,794.16		
Clothing	3,847.97		
Fuel	8,758.45		
Homes	5,194.90		
Hospitals	33,620.07		
Other cities and towns	12,033.59		
Physicians and medicines	8,654.65		
Provisions	53,878.20		
Rent	503.05		
State institutions	8,484.00		
Miscellaneous charges	439.98		
Mothers aid—			
Cash orders	51,515.79		
Clothing	1,798.49		
Fuel	3,062.10		
Other cities and towns	2,244.92		
Miscellaneous charges	2,093.38		
Total	$357,399.71		$357,399.71
Total, Charities			$357,399.71

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
Soldiers Benefits.			
BURIALS OF SOLDIERS.			
Burial agents	$4.00		
Undertakers	116.00		
Total	$120.00		$120.00
MILITARY AID.			
Cash disbursements	$3,104.00		
Total	$3,104.00		$3,104.00
SOLDIERS RELIEF.			
Cash disbursements	$18,135.75		
Fuel	5,678.11		
Hospitals	192.99		
Provisions and clothing	4,693.13		
Physicians and medicines	620.83		
Office and miscellaneous charges	294.54		
Total	$29,615.35		$29,615.35
STATE AID.			
Cash disbursements	$4,398.00		
Total	$4,398.00		$4,398.00
RENT, G. A. R. HEADQUARTERS.			
R. A. Peirce Post, 190	$600.00		
William Logan Rodman Post 1	600.00		
Total	$1,200.00		$1,200.00
RENT, A. L. HEADQUARTERS.			
Post 1, American Legion	$2,000.00		
Total	$2,000.00		$2,000.00
SOLDIERS TAX EXEMPTIONS.			
State charges	$976.90		
Total	$976.90		$976.90
SOLDIERS & SAILORS GRAVES.			
Fitting and care of graves	$496.25		
Total	$496.25		$496.25
Total, Soldiers Benefits			$41,910.50

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
Schools.			
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, PAY OF TEACHERS.			
Day schools	$1,182,883.38		
Evening schools and Americanization	43,320.25		
Summer schools	2,840.50		
Total	$1,229,044.13		$1,229,044.13
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.			
Salary of superintendent	$6,520.82		
Salary of assistants	8,676.55		
Clerk hire	14,359.93		
Property inspector and mechanics	10,747.50		
Attendance officers	8,226.28		
Bus chauffeur and attendant	2,106.66		
Janitors and cleaners	104,002.09		
Health and hygiene, salaries	18,871.40		
Books and stationery supplies	43,226.26		
County training school	495.73		
Furniture and furnishings	2,849.10	$2,000.00	
Freight and carting	627.24		
Fuel	37,848.88		
Janitor supplies	5,987.34		
Lighting charges	5,945.46		
Office expenses	322.68		
Physical education expenses	2,832.96		
Printing and advertising	2,686.34		
Special class rooms supplies	5,218.33		
Telephone service	1,986.96		
Transportation charges	2,000.00		
Water rates	6.734.92		
Miscellaneous expenses	1,896.15		
Total	$294,169.58	$2,000.00	$296,169.58
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, REPAIR OF BUILDINGS.			
Care of grounds	$3,933.18		
Carpentry	2,935.39		
Electrical work and supplies	2,358.52	$10,876.00	
Hardware and tools	1,468.60		
Heating repairs	3,828.95		
Mason work	2,335.96	$9,210.00	
Painting and glazing	14,436.20		
Plumbing and water fixtures	7,058.93	5,918.02	
Portable schools, new		7,160.00	
Roofing	2,409.37		
Miscellaneous furnishings and repairs	1,056.89		
Total	$41,821.99	$33,164.02	$74,986.01

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.			
Salaries, director and teachers ..	$57,630.12		
Clerk hire	4,098.00		
Janitors and cleaners	3,158.45		
Books and stationery supplies ..	864.03		
Buildings maintenance	186.83		
Car tickets	400.00		
Class room supplies	4,510.01		
Equipment, repairs and supplies ..	2,050.29	$1,650.28	
Fuel	1,416.97		
Light and power	759.86		
Office and traveling expenses	270.94		
Water supply	65.09		
Total	$75,410.59	$1,650.28	$77,060.87
NEW BEDFORD VOCATIONAL SCHOOL.			
Payrolls, director and instructors.	$86,212.69		
Payrolls, janitors and watchmen..	8,507.54		
Payrolls, clerks	1,305.93		
Books and stationery supplies ...	484.71		
Building repairs	839.91		
Class room and shop supplies ...	18,277.66		
Equipment and furnishings	3,660.85	$4,999.42	
Fuel	2,316.30		
Light and power	1,688.53		
Office supplies and expenses	1,860.12		
Rent	5,536.50		
Water service	293.11		
Miscellaneous service and supplies	99.25		
Total	$131,083.10	$4,999.42	$136,082.52
SCHOOLS, DOG FUND.			
Motor car maintenance	$2,035.88		
Musical instruments and supplies.	300.22		
Postage and box rent	216.60		
Repairs to flag poles	304.05		
Street car tickets	650.00		
Traveling expenses	941.46		
Miscellaneous service and supplies	101.53		
Total	$4,549.74		$4,549.74
SCHOOLS, JONATHAN BOURNE PRIZE FUND.			
Cash prizes for essays	$60.00		
Total	$60.00		$60.00

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
SCHOOLS, SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FUND.			
Books	$360.31		
Musical instruments and supplies.	155.18	$1,000.00	
Periodical subscriptions	640.74		
Teachers association, grant	250.00		
Total	$1,406.23	$1,000.00	$2,406.23
SCHOOLS, CHARLES S. PAISLER HIGH SCHOOL FUND.			
Books	$253.64		
Musical instruments and supplies.	628.26		
Miscellaneous charges	97.45		
Total	$979.35		$979.35
SMITH-HUGHES FUND.			
Continuation schools, pay rolls	$3,737.79		
Vocational school, pay rolls	9,957.15		
Total	$13,694.94		$13,694.94
SCHOOL LAND, 1924.			
Land, Plainville Road		$50.25	
Total		$50.25	$50.25
SCHOOL PURPOSES, ARCHITECTS.			
High school addition		$29,474.68	
North junior high school		12,719.60	
South junior high school		12,998.70	
Total		$55,192.98	$55,192.98
NORTH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL.			
Contractor		$30,657.00	
Total		$30,657.00	$30,657.00
SOUTH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL.			
Contractor		$17,847.45	
Total		$17,847.45	$17,847.45
NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE SCHOOL.			
Contribution for maintenance	$10,000.00		
Total	$10,000.00		$10,000.00
Total, Schools			$1,948,781.05

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
Libraries.			
FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.			
Salaries and wages	$55,692.84		
Books and binding	331.80		
Fuel charges at branches	491.72		
Furniture, fixtures and repairs	322.25		
Insurance	136.00		
Janitor supplies	204.47		
Laundry	98.12		
Lighting charges	555.72		
Miscellaneous service and supplies	15.08		
Minor building repairs	530.14		
Newspapers	438.04		
Printing and stationery	910.45		
Telephone charges	59.16		
Transportation of books	400.77		
Water supply	80.34		
Total	$60,266.90		$60,266.90
LIBRARY, DOG FUND.			
Salaries and wages	$2,036.46		
Books	1,388.08		
Binding	280.52		
Restoring paintings	800.00		
Miscellaneous charges	30.45		
Total	$4,535.51		$4,535.51
LIBRARY, JAMES B. CONGDON FUND.			
Books	$7.20		
Stationery	14.40		
Total	$21.60		$21.60
LIBRARY, GEORGE O. CROCKER FUND.			
Books	$278.92		
Insurance	192.00		
Lighting	11.88		
Total	$482.80		$482.80
LIBRARY, OLIVER CROCKER FUND.			
Binding and printing	$36.30		
Books	56.40		
Carriage to branches	20.00		
Total	$112.70		$112.70

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
LIBRARY, GEORGE HOWLAND, JR. FUND.			
Books and pictures	$207.67		
Total	$207.67		$207.67
LIBRARY, SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FUND.			
Books	$1,969.90		
Binding	288.86		
Printing and stationery	256.58		
Total	$2,515.34		$2,515.34
LIBRARY, KEMPTON FUND, GIFT OF SARAH E. POTTER.			
Binding	$2,490.15		
Books	6,580.87		
Newspapers and periodicals	1,585.40		
Printing and stationery	625.40		
Miscellaneous charges	37.03		
Total	$11,318.85		$11,318.85
LIBRARY, CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND.			
Books	$60.89		
Total	$60.89		$60.89
LIBRARY, CHARLES L. WOOD FUND.			
Books	$74.96		
Printing and stationery	34.80		
Total	$109.76		$109.76
SOUTH END BRANCH LIBRARY.			
Architect		$2,212.63	
Contractor		33,557.82	
Sewer connections		434.58	
Water connections		246.33	
Total		$36,451.36	$36,451.36
Total, Libraries			$116,083.38

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
Recreation.			
PARK COMMISSION.			
Pay rolls, salaries and wages	$60,801.10		
Animals and animal supplies	2,281.92		
Amusement fixtures and supplies.	581.77		
Buildings, fences, and repairs	4,036.49		
Caretakers	317.20		
Flags, poles and repairs	224.83		
Fuel	861.40		
Hardware, tools and fitting	1,120.14		
Lighting charges	1,102.91		
Motors maintenance	1,281.21		
Office expenses	638.01		
Plants, seeds and shrubs	1,096.72		
Roads, grounds and walks	3,103.43	$3,000.00	
Telephone charges	199.71		
Traveling expenses	180.00		
Water supply, repairs and extensions	1,896.95	2,000.00	
Miscellaneous charges	238.01		
Total	$79,961.80	$5,000.00	$84,961.80
PLAYGROUNDS.			
Pay rolls, attendants	$7,923.15		
Equipment and repairs and supplies	1,538.16		
Motor car allowance	200.00		
Rent	150.00		
Street car hire	160.00		
Miscellaneous charges	24.63		
Total	$9,995.94		$9,995.94
PLAYGROUND BLACKMER ST.			
Land from Potomska Mills		$3,532.50	
Total		$3,532.50	$3,532.50
PUBLIC BATHING HOUSES.			
Pay rolls, attendants	$8,093.52		
Advertising and printing	195.36		
Committee expenses	448.15		
Fitting and equipment and supplies	2,052.38		
Laundry	525.67		
Lighting	124.38		
Suits	600.26		
Water supply	162.34		
Miscellaneous charges	113.01		
Total	$12,315.07		$12,315.07

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
BATH HOUSE BULKHEADS.			
Architects		$59.43	
Street department		301.20	
Contractor		956.25	
Total		$1,316.88	$1,316.88
COMMUNITY SOCIAL CENTERS.			
Pay rolls, attendants	$8,259.19		
Desks	75.00		
Supplies and equipment	87.50		
Printing	11.85		
Total	$8,433.54		$8,433.54
FOURTH OF JULY.			
Advertising and printing	$168.94		
Bands and band stands	1,253.54		
Committee expenses	33.88		
Fireworks	1,000.00		
Pageant charges	157.77		
Salutes	200.00		
Stenography and typewriting	129.50		
Total	$2,943.63		$2,943.63
Total, Recreation			$123,499.36

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
Unclassified.			
COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.			
Awards for personal damages ..	$275.00		
Awards for property damages ...	63.95		
Refunds awarded	20.00		
Stenographers services	6.00		
Total	$364.95		$364.95
COURT JUDGMENTS.			
For personal injuries	$1,750.00		
For damage to property	150.00		
Tax abatement by Commissioners	12,895.98		
Total	$14,795.93		$14,795.98
MEMORIAL DAY.			
Advertising and printing	$107.00		
Carriage and horse hire	300.00		
Decorations	792.80		
Music	665.00		
Miscellaneous charges	181.01		
Total	$2,045.81		$2,045.81
Total, Unclassified			$17,206.74

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
Public Service Enterprises.			
NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.			
Salaries, superintendent and office	$43,740.11		
Other salaries and wages	118,447.42	$23,791.07	
Office and traveling expenses	6,834.24		
Extensions and other outlays		48,711.92	
Payments on debt account	155,176.00		
Maintenance and repair charges	39,614.71		
Rebates	507.93		
Total	$364,320.41	$72,502.99	$436,823.40
NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS, C. 65, 1923.			
Pay rolls, labor and teaming		$10,014.62	
Other construction charges		43,649.36	
Total		$53,663.98	$53,663.98
DEPARTMENT OF WHARVES.			
Interest on debt	$2,080.00		
Pension	484.80		
Repairs	645.89		
Wharfinger, salary	500.00		
Water service	27.91		
Total	$3,738.60		$3,738.60
Total, Public Service Enterprises			$494,225.98

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Outlays	Total
Cemeteries.			
CEMETERY BOARD.			
Pay rolls, superintendent and clerks	$6,055.33		
Pay rolls, labor and teaming	67,297.02		
Brick, cement, sand and pipe	1,270.32		
Buildings, repairs and supplies	3,640.44		
Fuel	902.09		
Ground keeping supplies	2,267.96		
Hardware and tools	2,555.16		
Miscellaneous service and supplies	1,300.68		
Motor cars and maintenance	2,373.23		
Office expenses and supplies	825.55		
Police service	1,249.50		
Telephone service	192.92		
Water supply	261.37		
Total	$90,191.57		$90,191.57
CEMETERIES, SALE OF LOTS.			
Pay rolls, labor and teaming		$8,315.33	
Construction, supplies and service		1,853.33	
Lot sale refund		125.00	
Total		$10,293.66	$10,293.66
CEMETERY, 6% INCOME FUND.			
Charges for perpetual care	$1,793.67		
Total	$1,793.67		$1,793.67
Total, Cemeteries			$102,278.90

PAYMENTS

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Expenses	Indebtedness	Total
Interest and Indebtedness.			
INTEREST.			
On bonded debt	$518,783.75		
On temporary loans	92,258.56		
On trust funds	1,616.60		
Total	$612,658.91		$612,658.91
INDEBTEDNESS.			
Bonds paid from revenue	$1,158,000.00		
Bonds paid from sinking funds		$379,000.00	
Notes paid, revenue loan, 1924		1,300,000.00	
Notes paid, revenue loan, 1925		3,750,000.00	
Warrants of prior years		279,795.25	
Total	$1,158,000.00	$5,708,795.25	$6,866,795.25
Total, Interest and Indebtedness			$7,479,454.16

OBJECTS OF PAYMENTS	Temporary Accounts and Cash Balances	Total
Agency, Trust and Investment,		
AGENCY.		
County of Bristol tax	$200,878.53	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts tax	459,901.51	
Liquor licenses for State	9.25	
TRUST.		
Cash discrepancies	801.15	
Cemetery perpetual care deposits	14,630.00	
Department advances	1,216.17	
Highway deposits	25,511.72	
Pay roll tailings	842.15	
Salary advances	21,579.93	
Sewer deposits	34,631.19	
Total, Agency, Trust and Investment.	$760,001.60	$760,001.60
REFUNDS.		
Taxes, 1925	$3,379.65	
Taxes of prior years	369.73	
Corporation taxes	2,880.08	
Interest and costs	48.77	
Total, Refunds	$6,678.23	$6,678.23
Total Payments		$15,764,397.13
Cash at the end of the year		$1,465,358.77
Total		$17,229,755.90

SUMMARY.

CLASSIFICATION	Revenue for Expenses	Revenue for Other Purposes	Expenses	Outlays and Special Charges
Taxes	$5,822,976.36	$180,000.00		
Licenses and permits	19,271.52			
Fines and forfeits	28,735.58			
Grants and gifts	108,131.01			
Special assessments		81,548.22		
General government	12,284.15		$277,179.02	$1,199.25
Protection of persons & property	5,411.20		1,165,402.16	13,306.90
Health and sanitation	61,967.87	383.04	420,311.97	192,864.69
Highways	23,554.48	29,500.75	659,215.90	1,268,419.61
Charities	75,069.06		355,939.87	
Soldiers benefits	6,910.50		41,910.50	
Schools	35,417.33		1,802,079.43	146,561.40
Libraries	1,668.40		79,632.02	36,451.36
Recreation	5,330.87		113,646.98	9,849.38
Unclassified			17,206.74	
Public service enterprises	450,424.33		347,488.11	126,166.97
Cemeteries	42,685.93		89,710.07	10,293.66
Interest	58,250.93		611,042.31	
Indebtedness	3,984.00	6,750,948.11	1,158,000.00	5,708,795.25
Sinking funds		379,000.00		
Agency and trust		753,793.52		760,001.60
Refunds	18,794.02		6,678.23	
Transfers and duplications	303,625.12	41,418.63	303,625.12	41,418.63
	$7,084,492.66	$8,216,592.27	$7,449,068.43	$8,315,328.70

Revenue for expenses	$7,084,492.66	Current expenses	$7,449,068.43
Revenue for other purposes	8,216,592.27	Outlays and other charges	8,315,328.70
Total revenue	$15,301,084 93	Total expenditures	$15,764,397.13
Cash at the beginning of the year	1,928,670.97	Cash at the end of the year	1,465,358.77
	$17,229,755.90		$17,229,755.90

STATEMENT OF TEMPORARY REVENUE LOANS OUTSTANDING.

Notes in Anticipation of Revenue	Date of Issue	Date Due	Discount Rate
$500,000.00	Sept. 2, 1925	Jan. 9, 1926	.0405
500,000.00	Oct. 1, 1925	Mar. 10, 1926	.0394*
500,000.00	Nov. 17, 1925	Apr. 7, 1926	.037
$1,500,000.00	* Plus premium of $1.00		

STATEMENT OF THE BONDED DEBT AND SINKING FUNDS OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, NOVEMBER 30, 1925.

LOANS	Date	*Interest Rate	When Due	Amount Outstanding
Further Water Supply	Apr. 1, 1896	4	Apr. 1, 1926 (S.F.)	$400,000.00
" " "	Jan. 1, 1897	4	Jan. 1, 1927 (S.F.)	600,000.00
" " "	June 1, 1900	3½	June 1, 1930 (S.F.)	48,000.00
Duplicate Water Supply Main	June 1, 1910	4	June 1, (W.R.) (5)	75,000.00
	Sept. 1, 1910	4	Sept. 1, (W.R.) (3)	45,000.00
Water Works, C. 65, 1911	May 1, 1911	4	May 1, (W.R.) (5)	80,000.00
" " C. 75, 1912	May 1, 1912	4	May 1, (W.R.) (6)	82,000.00
" " C. 232, 1921	May 1, 1921	5½	May 1, (W.R.) (17)	272,000.00
" " C. 232, 1921	May 1, 1921	5½	May 1, 1942 (16)	160,000.00
" " C. 232, 1921	Nov. 1, 1921	4½	Nov. 1, (W.R.) (7)	112,000.00
" " C. 232, 1921	Nov. 1, 1921	4½	Nov. 1, 1942 (6A)	60,000.00
" " C. 65, 1923	Apr. 1, 1923	4	Apr. 1, (W.R.) (7)	126,000.00
" " C. 65, 1923	Apr. 1, 1923	4	Apr. 1, 1944 (6A)	60,000.00
" " C. 65, 1923	Mar. 1, 1924	4½	Mar. 1, (W.R.) (5)	145,000.00
Highway Improvements	Mar. 1, 1884	6	Oct. 1, 1894	1,000.00
Highways, Permanent Improvement, Loan No. 1, 1916	Apr. 1, 1916	4	Apr. 1, (20)	20,000.00
" " " " " No. 2, 1916	May 1, 1916	4	May 1, (5)	5,000.00
" " " " " No. 3, 1916	Nov. 1, 1916	4	Nov. 1, (2)	2,000.00
" " " " " No. 1, 1917	Apr. 1, 1917	4	Apr. 1, (10)	20,000.00
" " " " " No. 2, 1917	July 1, 1917	4	July 1, (10)	20,000.00
" " " " " No. 3, 1917	Aug. 1, 1917	4½	Aug. 1, (10)	20,000.00
" " " " " No. 3, 1917	Nov. 1, 1917	4½	Nov. 1, (1)	2,000.00
" " " " " No. 1, 1918	Feb. 1, 1918	5	Feb. 1, (10)	30,000.00
" " " " " No. 2, 1918	Apr. 1, 1918	5	Apr. 1, (5)	15,000.00
" " " " " No. 3, 1918	May 1, 1918	5	May 1, (5)	15,000.00
" " " " " No. 4, 1918	June 1, 1918	4½	June 1, (5)	15,000.00
" " " " " No. 5, 1918	Sept. 1, 1918	4½	Sept. 1, (7)	14,000.00
" " " " " No. 5, 1918	Sept. 1, 1918	4½	Sept. 1, 1928	6,000.00
" " " " " No. 1, 1919	Feb. 1, 1919	4½	Feb. 1, (20)	80,000.00
" " " " " No. 2, 1919	Apr. 1, 1919	4½	Apr. 1, (10)	40,000.00
" " " " " No. 3, 1919	Apr. 1, 1919	4½	Apr. 1, (5)	20,000.00
" " " " " No. 4, 1919	June 1, 1919	4½	June 1, (8)	32,000.00
" " " " " No. 5, 1919	May 1, 1920	5½	May 1, (4)	20,000.00
" " " " " No. 1, 1920	May 1, 1920	5½	May 1, (30)	150,000.00
" " " " " No. 2, 1920	Apr. 1, 1920	5½	Apr. 1, (13)	65,000.00
" " " " " No. 3, 1920	Aug. 1, 1920	5¼	Aug. 1, (10)	50,000.00
" " " " " No. 4, 1920	Oct. 1, 1920	5	Oct. 1, (3)	9,000.00
" " " " " No. 4, 1920	Oct. 1, 1920	5	Oct. 1, 1929 (2A)	4,000.00
" " " " " No. 1, 1921	Jan. 1, 1921	5¼	Jan. 1, (2)	12,000.00
" " " " " No. 2, 1921	Jan. 1, 1921	5¼	Jan. 1, (10)	60,000.00
" " " " " No. 3, 1921	Feb. 1, 1921	5¼	Feb. 1, (40)	240,000.00
" " " " " No. 4, 1921	May 1, 1921	5½	May 1, (12)	72,000.00
" " " " " No. 5, 1921	May 1, 1921	5½	May 1, (5)	30,000.00
" " " " " No. 6, 1921	Aug. 1, 1921	5	Aug. 1, (5)	30,000.00
" " " " " No. 7, 1921	Nov. 1, 1921	4¼	Nov. 1, (2)	12,000.00
" " " " " No. 8, 1921	Nov. 1, 1921	4¼	Nov. 1, (3)	18,000.00
" " " " " No. 9, 1921	Nov. 1, 1921	4¼	Nov. 1, (2)	12,000.00
" " " " " No. 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	4½	July 1, (50)	350,000.00
" " " " " No. 2, 1922	July 1, 1922	4½	July 1, (10)	70,000.00
" " " " " No. 3, 1922	July 1, 1922	4½	July 1, (10)	70,000.00
" " " " " No. 4, 1922	Nov. 1, 1922	4¼	Nov. 1, (4)	28,000.00
" " " " " No. 5, 1922	Nov. 1, 1922	4¼	Nov. 1, (2)	14,000.00
" " " " " No. 1, 1923	Apr. 1, 1923	4¼	Apr. 1, (50)	400,000.00
" " " " " No. 2, 1923	July 1, 1923	4½	July 1, (10)	80,000.00
" " " " " No. 1, 1924	Mar. 1, 1924	4½	Mar. 1, (20)	180,000.00
" " " " " No. 2, 1924	Mar. 1, 1924	4½	Mar. 1, (40)	360,000.00
" " " " " No. 1, 1925	Mar. 1, 1925	4	Mar. 1, (25)	250,000.00
" " " " " No. 2, 1925	Mar. 1, 1925	4	Mar. 1, (25)	250,000.00
" " " " " No. 3, 1925	Oct. 1, 1925	4¼	Oct. 1, (10)	100,000.00
Highways, Macadam, No. 1, 1921	Jan. 1, 1921	5¼	Jan. 1, (10)	10,000.00
" " No. 2, 1921	Feb. 1, 1921	5¼	Feb. 1, (10)	10,000.00
" " No. 3, 1921	Nov. 1, 1921	4¼	Nov. 1, (9)	9,000.00
" " No. 4, 1921	Nov. 1, 1921	4¼	Nov. 1, (2)	2,000.00
" " No. 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	4½	July 1, (30)	60,000.00
" " No. 2, 1922	Nov. 1, 1922	4¼	Nov. 1, (10)	20,000.00
" " No. 3, 1922	Nov. 1, 1922	4¼	Nov. 1, (6)	12,000.00
" " No. 1, 1923	Apr. 1, 1923	4¼	Apr. 1, (30)	90,000.00
" " No. 1, 1924	Mar. 1, 1924	4¼	Mar. 1, (20)	80,000.00
" " No. 2, 1924	Nov. 1, 1924	4	Nov. 1, (9)	9,000.00
" " No. 2, 1924	Nov. 1, 1924	4	Nov. 1, 1927 (8A)	24,000.00
" " No. 1, 1925	Mar. 1, 1925	4	Mar. 1, (60)	300,000.00
Schoolhouses and Other Public Buildings	Nov. 1, 1918	4½	Nov. 1, (1)	2,000.00
" " "	Oct. 1, 1919	4½	Oct. 1, (1)	1,000.00
School Purposes, C. 298, 1904	Dec. 1, 1905	4	Dec. 1, (2)	2,000.00
" " C. 185, 1907	July 1, 1908	4	July 1, (15)	45,000.00
" " C. 144, 1909	June 1, 1910	4	June 1, (5)	25,000.00
" " C. 144, 1909	Jan. 1, 1911	4	Jan. 1, (3)	18,000.00
" " C. 233, 1910	Jan. 1, 1911	4	Jan. 1, (7)	42,000.00
" " C. 123, 1911	Sept. 1, 1912	4	Sept. 1, (9)	18,000.00
" " C. 123, 1911	Sept. 1, 1912	4	Sept. 1, 1928 (8A)	40,000.00
" " C. 173, 1917	Nov. 1, 1918	4½	Nov. 1, (1)	9,000.00
" " C. 173, 1917	May 1, 1919	4½	May 1, (7)	49,000.00
" " C. 173, 1917	May 1, 1919	4½	May 1, 1933 (6A)	42,000.00
School Purposes, No. 1, 1917	Apr. 1, 1917	4	Apr. 1, (2)	22,000.00
" " No. 1, 1917	Apr. 1, 1917	4	Apr. 1, 1937	1,000.00
" " C. 131, 1916	Sept. 1, 1917	4½	Sept. 1, (8)	16,000.00
" " C. 131, 1916	Sept. 1, 1917	4½	Sept. 1, 1928 (7A)	70,000.00
" " 1918	Nov. 1, 1918	4½	Nov. 1, (1)	3,000.00
Schoolhouse Loan, Act of 1919	May 1, 1920	5½	May 1, (8)	40,000.00
" " " " "	May 1, 1920	5½	May 1, 1931 (7A)	70,000.00
" " No. 2 of 1919	May 1, 1920	5½	May 1, (1)	6,000.00
" " No. 2 of 1919	Feb. 1, 1921	5	Feb. 1, (15)	75,000.00
" " No. 2 of 1919	Feb. 1, 1921	5	Feb. 1, 1931 (14A)	154,000.00
" " No. 1 of 1920	June 1, 1920	5¼	June 1, (1)	15,000.00
" " of 1923	July 1, 1923	4¼	July 1, (1)	18,000.00
" " No. 2 of 1923	July 1, 1923	4¼	July 1, (2)	36,000.00
School Loan, Act of 1920	July 1, 1920	5¼	July 1, (4)	60,000.00
" " " 1920	May 1, 1921	5½	May 1, (25)	400,000.00
" " " " 1920	Aug. 1, 1921	5	Aug. 1, (25)	400,000.00
" " " " 1920	Dec. 1, 1921	4	Dec. 1, (33)	231,000.00
" " " " 1920	Dec. 1, 1921	4¼	Dec. 1, 1932 (32A)	320,000.00
" " " " 1920	July 1, 1922	4	July 1, (3)	51,000.00
" " " " 1920	Nov. 1, 1922	4¼	Nov. 1, (4)	12,000.00
" " " " 1920	Nov. 1, 1922	4¼	Nov. 1, 1929 (3A)	42,000.00
" " " " 1920	Apr. 1, 1923	4	Apr. 1, (2)	36,000.00
" " " " 1920	Nov. 1, 1924	4	Nov. 1, (2)	8,000.00
" " " " 1920	Nov. 1, 1924	4	Nov. 1, 1930 (1A)	15,000.00
" " " " 1920	July 1, 1925	4	July 1, (4)	80,000.00
" " " " 1922	Oct. 1, 1925	4¼	Oct. 1, (5)	100,000.00
School Construction, 1910	Dec. 1, 1910	4	Dec. 1, 1930 (S.F.)	14,000.00
New High School C. 385, 1903	Jan. 1, 1910	3½	Jan. 1, (5)	25,000.00
" " " C. 385, 1903	Jan. 1, 1911	4	Jan. 1, (5)	30,000.00
" " " C. 385, 1903	July 1, 1911	4	July 1, (5)	30,000.00
" " " C. 385, 1903	Jan. 1, 1912	4	Jan. 1, (5)	35,000.00
New High School	June 1, 1912	4	June 1, (2)	14,000.00
Sewer Construction	Mar. 1, 1897	4	Mar. 1, 1927 (S.F.)	69,000.00
" "	Feb. 1, 1898	3½	Feb. 1, 1928 (S.F.)	35,000.00
" "	Feb. 1, 1899	3½	Feb. 1, 1929 (S.F.)	33,000.00
" "	Mar. 1, 1902	3½	Mar. 1, 1932 (S.F.)	30,000.00
" "	Dec. 1, 1903	4	Dec. 1, 1933 (S.F.)	30,000.00
" "	July 1, 1905	4	July 1, 1935 (S.F.)	62,000.00
" " C. 184, 1907	Oct. 1, 1907	4	Oct. 1, (8)	96,000.00
" " C. 131, 1911	May 1, 1911	4	May 1, (5)	80,000.00
" " C. 76, 1912	June 1, 1912	4	June 1, (5)	85,000.00
" " C. 183, 1913	July 1, 1913	4	July 1, (3)	24,000.00
" " C. 183, 1913	July 1, 1913	4½	July 1, 1934 (3A)	30,000.00
" " No. 1, 1914	Apr. 1, 1914	4	Apr. 1, (2)	18,000.00
" " No. 1, 1914	Apr. 1, 1914	4	Apr. 1, 1935 (1A)	10,000.00
" " C. 104, 1919	Apr. 1, 1919	4½	Apr. 1, (5)	70,000.00
" " C. 175, 1921	Apr. 1, 1921	5¼	Apr. 1, (4)	24,000.00
" " C. 175, 1921	Apr. 1, 1921	5¼	Apr. 1, 1932 (3A)	60,000.00
" " C. 288, 1922	July 1, 1922	4	July 1, (9)	63,000.00
" " C. 288, 1922	July 1, 1922	4	July 1, 1933 (8A)	160,000.00
" " C. 64, 1923	Apr. 1, 1923	4	Apr. 1, (7)	126,000.00
" " C. 64, 1923	Apr. 1, 1923	4	Apr. 1, 1944 (6A)	60,000.00
" " C. 177, 1924	July 1, 1924	4	July 1, (8)	72,000.00
" " C. 177, 1924	July 1, 1924	4	July 1, 1935 (7A)	70,000.00
" " C. 162, 1925	July 1, 1925	4	July 1,	80,000.00
" " C. 162, 1925	July 1, 1925	4	July 1, 1936 (7A)	70,000.00
Sewer Loan, No. 1, 1915	Mar. 1, 1915	4	Mar. 1, (1)	20,000.00
" " " 1, 1916	Apr. 1, 1916	4	Apr. 1, (2)	22,000.00
" " " 1, 1916	Apr. 1, 1916	4	Apr. 1, 1937 (1A)	10,000.00
" " " 2, 1916	Aug. 1, 1916	4	Aug. 1, (2)	22,000.00
" " " 2, 1916	Aug. 1, 1916	4	Aug. 1, 1937 (1A)	10,000.00
Sewer Loan, 1917	Apr. 1, 1917	4	Apr. 1, (2)	24,000.00
" " " "	Apr. 1, 1917	4	Apr. 1, 1938 (1A)	10,000.00
" " No. 1, 1919	Feb. 1, 1919	4½	Feb. 1, (2)	28,000.00
" " No. 1, 1919	Feb. 1, 1919	4½	Feb. 1, 1940 (1A)	10,000.00
" " 1920	May 1, 1920	5	May 1, (9)	45,000.00
" " 1920	May 1, 1920	5	May 1, 1931 (8A)	160,000.00
" " No. 1, 1921	Nov. 1, 1921	4¼	Nov. 1, (2)	12,000.00
" " No. 1, 1921	Nov. 1, 1921	4¼	Nov. 1, 1932 (1A)	20,000.00
Sewage Disposal, C. 474, 1910	Dec. 1, 1911	4	Dec. 1, (3)	51,000.00
" " " " "	June 1, 1912	4	June 1, (3)	51,000.00
" " " " "	Sept. 1, 1912	4	Sept. 1, (3)	51,000.00
" " " " "	Mar. 1, 1913	4	Mar. 1, (3)	54,000.00
" " " " "	June 1, 1913	4	June 1, (6)	48,000.00
" " " " "	June 1, 1913	4½	June 1, 1934 (6A)	60,000.00
" " " " "	Sept. 1, 1913	4¼	Sept. 1, (5)	90,000.00
" " " " "	July 1, 1914	4	July 1, (2)	18,000.00
" " " " "	July 1, 1914	4	July 1, 1935 (1A)	10,000.00
" " " " "	Dec. 1, 1914	4	Dec. 1, (3)	60,000.00
" " " " "	Mar. 1, 1915	4	Mar. 1, (4)	80,000.00
" " " " "	Oct. 1, 1915	4	Oct. 1, (2)	40,000.00
" " " " "	Mar. 1, 1916	4	Mar. 1, (5)	105,000.00
" " " " "	Dec. 1, 1916	4	Dec. 1, (2)	10,000.00
" " " " "	Dec. 1, 1916	4	Dec. 1, 1930 (1A)	17,000.00
" " " " "	Jan. 1, 1917	4	Jan. 1, (2)	22,000.00
" " " " "	Jan. 1, 1917	4	Jan. 1, 1937 (1A)	11,000.00
" " " " "	Aug. 1, 1917	4½	Aug. 1, (1)	22,000.00
" " " " "	June 1, 1917	4½	June 1, (4)	88,000.00
" " " " "	Nov. 1, 1918	4½	Nov. 1, (4)	24,000.00
" " " " "	Nov. 1, 1918	4½	Nov. 1, 1932 (3A)	51,000.00
Park Purposes, C. 150, 1892	Apr. 1, 1892	4	Apr. 1, 1942 (S.F.)	100,000.00
" " C. 140, 1898	July 1, 1901	3½	July 1, 1951 (S.F.)	28,000.00
" " C. 140, 1898	Jan. 1, 1907	4	Jan. 1, 1957 (S.F.)	72,000.00
Park Land	Apr. 1, 1914	4	Apr. 1, (1)	19,000.00
" "	July 1, 1922	4	July 1, (1)	10,000.00
Wharf Purposes, C. 159, 1897	May 1, 1897	4	May 1, 1927 (S.F.)	52,000.00
New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge	Jan. 1, 1907	4	Jan. 1, 1957 (S.F.)	777,000.00
Taunton Great River Bridge	Oct. 1, 1910	4	Oct. 1, (1)	15,000.00
Bridge Loan, 1915	Mar. 1, 1915	4	Mar. 1, (1)	9,000.00
" " No. 2, 1915	Aug. 1, 1915	4	Aug. 1, (1)	2,000.00
Fire Station Loan	May 1, 1902	4	May 1, 1927 (S.F.)	20,000.00
" " C. 247, 1915	Mar. 1, 1916	4	Mar. 1, (7)	77,000.00
" " C. 247, 1915	July 1, 1918	4½	Nov. 1, (1)	3,000.00
" " Loan 1916	July 1, 1917	4½	July 1, (2)	24,000.00
Police Station Loan, No. 1, 1916	July 1, 1917	4½	July 1, (1)	12,000.00
" " No. 2, 1916	July 1, 1917	4½	July 1, (2)	4,000.00
" " No. 2, 1916	July 1, 1917	4½	July 1, 1928 (1A)	10,000.00
" " No. 3, 1916	July 1, 1917	4½	July 1, (5)	60,000.00
" " No. 4, 1916	July 1, 1916	4	July 1, (3)	3,000.00
" " No. 4, 1916	July 1, 1916	4	July 1, 1927 (2A)	20,000.00
Library Loan, C. 353, 1907	Jan. 1, 1909	3½	Jan. 1, (5)	25,000.00
" " C. 353, 1907	Jan. 1, 1910	4	Jan. 1, (5)	25,000.00
" " C. 353, 1907	Sept. 1, 1910	4	Sept. 1, (3)	15,000.00
Municipal Building Loan, C. 352, 1907	July 1, 1909	3½	July 1, (5)	20,000.00
" " " C. 352, 1907	June 1, 1910	4	June 1, (5)	25,000.00
" " " C. 352, 1907	Sept. 1, 1910	4	Sept. 1, (5)	25,000.00
" " " C. 352, 1907	May 1, 1911	4	May 1, (4)	24,000.00
" " " No. 1, 1916	May 1, 1916	4	May 1, (3)	3,000.00
" " " No. 1, 1916	May 1, 1916	4	May 1, 1935 (1A)	2,000.00
Municipal Hospital Loan, C. 170, 1917	Nov. 1, 1918	4½	Nov. 1, (3)	21,000.00
" " " C. 170, 1917	Nov. 1, 1918	4½	Nov. 1, 1933 (2A)	12,000.00
" " " C. 170, 1917	May 1, 1919	4½	May 1, (7)	49,000.00
Cemetery Loan	Apr. 1, 1919	4½	Apr. 1, (1)	4,000.00
" 1920	May 1, 1920	5½	May 1, (1)	3,000.00
Trust Fund Loan	Mar. 1, 1914	4	Mar. 1, (8)	8,000.00
" "	Mar. 1, 1914	4	Mar. 1, 1927 (7A)	21,000.00
Purchase Street Widening, C. 589, 1913	Nov. 1, 1913	4	Nov. 1, (20)	80,000.00
Purchase Street Widening, C. 589, 1913	Nov. 1, 1913	4	Nov. 1, 1930 (19A)	76,000.00
Union Street Widening, C. 609, 1913	Nov. 1, 1913	4	Nov. 1, (6)	48,000.00
Rifle Range Loan, No. 1, 1916	May 1, 1916	4	May 1, (1)	1,000.00
Howland Street—Pope's Island Loan	Aug. 1, 1919	4½	Aug. 1, (2)	8,000.00
Pope's Island Sea Wall	July 1, 1922	4½	July 1, (2)	14,000.00
Clark's Cove Sea Wall Loan	July 1, 1923	4½	July 1, (1)	8,000.00
Land and Building Loan	Aug. 1, 1919	4½	Aug. 1, (3)	42,000.00
" " No. 1, 1920	Aug. 1, 1920	5¼	Aug. 1, (1)	4,000.00
Building Loan, 1920	May 1, 1920	5½	May 1, (2)	22,000.00
" 1920	May 1, 1920	5½	May 1, 1937 (1A)	4,000.00
" 1922	Nov. 1, 1922	4¼	May 1, (2)	34,000.00
" No. 1, 1924	Mar. 1, 1924	4¼	Mat 1, (6)	24,000.00
Garbage Disposal Loan	Mar. 1, 1924	4¼	Mar. 1, 1930 (5A)	75,000.00
Garbage Disposal Loan	Mar. 1, 1921	5	Mar. 1, (8)	120,000.00
Municipal Loan No. 2, 1916	Mar. 1, 1921	5	Mar. 1, 1941	7,000.00
	May 1, 1916	4	Mas 1, (2)	2,000.00
				$13,955,000.00

SYMBOLS

* Interest payable semi-annually.
(1) $1,000.00 payable annually.
(1A) $1,000.00 payable annually from date.
(S.F.) Secured by sinking funds.
(W.R.) Payable from water rates.

SINKING FUNDS

Bridge loan,	$302,624.27
Municipal loans,	293,000.00
Park loans,	149,649.83
Wharf loan,	52,000.00
Water loan,	1,048,000.00
	$1,845,274.10

BONDED DEBT

Gross Debt,	13,955,000.00
Sinking funds,	1,845,274.10
Net debt,	$12,109,725.90

New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge	Jan.	1, 1907
Taunton Great River Bridge	Oct.	1, 1910
Bridge Loan, 1915	Mar.	1, 1915
" " No. 2, 1915	Aug.	1, 1915
Fire Station Loan	May	1, 1907
" " C. 247, 1915	Mar.	1, 1916
" " C. 247, 1915	Nov.	1, 1918
" " Loan 1916	July	1, 1917
Police Station Loan, No. 1, 1916	July	1, 1917
" " " No. 2, 1916	July	1, 1917
" " " No. 2, 1916	July	1, 1917
" " " No. 3, 1916	July	1, 1917
" " " No. 4, 1916	July	1, 1916
" " " No. 4, 1916	July	1, 1916
Library Loan, C. 353, 1907	Jan.	1, 1909
" " C. 353, 1907	Jan.	1, 1910
" " C. 353, 1907	Sept.	1, 1910
Municipal Building Loan, C. 352, 1907	July	1, 1909
" " " C. 352, 1907	June	1, 1910
" " " C. 352, 1907	Sept.	1, 1910
" " " C. 352, 1907	May	1, 1911
" " " No. 1, 1916	May	1, 1916
" " " No. 1, 1916	May	1, 1916
Municipal Hospital Loan, C. 170, 1917	Nov.	1, 1918
" " " C. 170, 1917	Nov.	1, 1918
" " " C. 170, 1917	May	1, 1919
Cemetery Loan	Apr.	1, 1919
" " 1920	May	1, 1920
Trust Fund Loan	Mar.	1, 1914
" " "	Mar.	1, 1914
Purchase Street Widening, C. 589, 1913	Nov.	1, 1913
Purchase Street Widening, C. 589, 1913	Nov.	1, 1913
Union Street Widening, C. 609, 1913	Nov.	1, 1913
Rifle Range Loan, No. 1, 1916	May	1, 1916
Howland Street—Pope's Island Loan	Aug.	1, 1919
Pope's Island Sea Wall	July	1, 1922
Clark's Cove Sea Wall Loan	July	1, 1923
Land and Building Loan	Aug.	1, 1919
" " " " No. 1, 1920	Aug.	1, 1920
Building Loan, 1920	May	1, 1920
" " 1920	May	1, 1920
" " 1922	Nov.	1, 1922
" " No. 1, 1924	Mar.	1, 1924
" " No. 1, 1924	Mar.	1, 1924
Garbage Disposal Loan	Mar.	1, 1921
Garbage Disposal Loan	Mar.	1, 1921
Municipal Loan No. 2, 1916	May	1, 1916

SYMBOLS

* Interest payable semi-annually.
(1) $1,000.00 payable annually.
(1A) $1,000.00 payable annually from date.
(S.F.) Secured by sinking funds.
(W.R.) Payable from water rates.

SINKING FUNDS

Bridge loan,	$30
Municipal loans,	29
Park loans,	14
Wharf loan,	5
Water loan,	1,04
	$1,84

BALANCE SHEET OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD NOVEMBER 30, 1925.

ASSETS

Cash in treasury	$1,465,358.77
Taxes receivable	1,067,577.44
Accounts receivable	354,839.54
Due from Commonwealth	6,082.00
Due for advances	2,625.75
Current assets	$2,896,483.50
Trust funds, cash and investments	851,608.13
Sinking fund investments	1,845,274.10
City property as scheduled	32,524,374.39
Total assets	$38,117,740.12

LIABILITIES

Notes payable, temporary loans	$1,500,000.00
Accounts payable	270,948.11
Overlay account, tax reserve	78,984.79
Balances, deposit accounts	40,394.96
Balances, trust fund income accounts	20,131.20
Due cemetery perpetual care funds	26,734.93
Current liabilities	$1,937,193.99
Library and school trust funds	412,523.16
Cemetery perpetual care funds	382,845.66
Soldiers and sailors memorial fund	62,393.67
Bonds outstanding	13,955,000.00
Total liabilities	$16,749,956.48
Balance	21,367,783.64
	$38,117,740.12

City of New Bedford,

February 1, 1926.

To the City Council Committee on Finance:

Gentlemen:—The sub-committee on the valuation of city property reports herewith a list of city property and its value. The valuation of real estate has been secured from the Board of Assessors, and the valuation of other property has been secured from the officers in charge of the several departments. The entire valuation is believed by your sub-committee to be a fair valuation of the city property.

WM. J. KERWIN, Jr.,
GEO. H. SISTARE,
GEO. A. MOOREHOUSE,
Committee.

SCHEDULE AND VALUATION OF CITY PROPERTY, JANUARY 1, 1926.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS:		
Office fixtures, furniture and furnishings	$9,380.00	$9,380.00
BOARD OF HEALTH:		
Furniture and equipment in office and bacteriological laboratory	9,000.00	
Disinfecting apparatus	75.00	
Dental Clinic	8,000.00	
Board of Health Clinic	2,500.00	
Well Baby Clinics	500.00	
Furniture, bedding, etc. small pox hospital	400.00	
Ambulance at small pox hospital	200.00	
Partial equipment of Isolation hospital	3,500.00	
Buildings used as small pox hospitals	3,500.00	
Isolation Hospital Buildings	41,000.00	
Land at Isolation Hospitals	73,575.00	
Land at small pox hospital	44,925.00	
Hospital emergency equipment (Municipal Bldg.)	1,200.00	
Ambulance	600.00	
5 Ford Sedans	2,500.00	
Ford Coupe	450.00	
Garbage Plant, Land, Bldgs., and Machinery	18,800.00	
		210,725.00
BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE:		
Almshouse, outbuildings, land, etc.	293,875.00	
Furniture, furnishings, live stock and equipment	34,692.81	
		328,567.81
CEMETERY BOARD:		
Oak Grove Cemetery	79,750.00	
Old Burying Ground, Second St.	10,325.00	
Pine Grove Cemetery	108,850.00	
Rural Cemetery	299,100.00	
Tools, machinery, wagons and equipment	4,000.00	
Office fixtures, furniture, etc.	7,300.00	
		509,325.00
CITY AUDITOR:		
Office fixtures, furniture, etc.	3,000.00	3,000.00
CITY CLERK:		
Office fixtures, furniture, etc.	8,750.00	8,750.00
CITY MESSENGER:		
Miscellaneous supplies on hand	725.00	725.00
CITY ENGINEER:		
Office fixtures, furniture, etc.	16,601.19	
2 Ford Sedans	1,452.75	
3 Ford Touring Cars	1,536.00	
Studebaker	1,475.00	
		21,064.94

CITY SOLICITOR:		
Office fixtures, furniture, etc.	1,260.50	
Law Library	354.50	
		1,615.00
CITY TREASURER:		
Office fixtures, furniture, etc.	7,565.50	7,565.50
CLERK OF COMMITTEES:		
Office fixtures, furniture, etc.	2,500.00	2,500.00
ELECTIONS:		
Ballot boxes and voting paraphernalia	7,500.00	7,500.00
FIRE DEPARTMENT:		
No. 1 Engine House and lot	$31,450.00	
No. 2 Engine House and lot	152,500.00	
No. 3 Engine House and lot	34,175.00	
No. 4 Engine House and lot	22,700.00	
No. 5 Engine House and lot	46,800.00	
No. 6 Engine House and lot	18,175.00	
No. 7 Engine House and lot	24,750.00	
No. 8 Engine House and lot	45,975.00	
No. 9 Engine House and lot	3,225.00	
No. 10 Engine House and lot	30,125.00	
No. 11 Engine House and lot	34,650.00	
Total	$444,525.00	
Steam Fire Engine No. 1	500.00	
Steam Fire Engine No. 4	500.00	
Steam Fire Engine No. 7	500.00	
7 Ahrens-Fox Engines	68,950.00	
1 Webb Engine	1,000.00	
1 White Engine	6,000.00	
4 Locomobiles (Chemicals)	20,000.00	
1 Foamite Chemical	6,500.00	
1 Studebaker Truck	100.00	
4 Moon Runabouts	4,000.00	
1 Dodge Truck	600.00	
1 Winton Touring Car	2,000.00	
1 White Truck	2,500.00	
1 City Service Truck	10,000.00	
4 Electric Aerial Trucks	40,000.00	
Fire Alarm Telegraph and Equipment	115,000.00	
Hose and connections	20,650.00	
Sundries and furnishings as per inventories	7,500.00	
		$750,825.00
FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY:		
Land and Buildings	631,100.00	
Books, pictures, etc.	225,000.00	
		$856,100.00
INSPECTOR OF WIRES:		
Office fixtures, furniture, etc.	1,872.00	
3 Ford Coupes @ $500. each	1,500.00	
1 Nash Sedan	1,500.00	
Police Signal System	22,000.00	
Cable, wire and material	8,600.00	
2 Ford Runabouts (Junk Value)	100.00	
Land and Building No. 40 So. Second St.	9,400.00	
		$44,972.00

INTERCEPTING SEWER:		
Belleville Avenue Station, building, land and equipment	41,233.43	
Brock Avenue Station, building, land and equipment	32,721.86	
Howland Street Station, building and equipment	14,086.74	
Screening Station, building, land and equipment (Rodney Fr. Blvd. West)	128,325.36	
Sewer System	1,090,799.97	
Wharf	7,655.37	
Sewer Cleaning Outfit	2,344.03	
Reo Truck	1,500.00	
Ford Truck	603.00	
Howard Avenue Station, building, and equipment	52,264.88	
		$1,371,534.64
LICENSING BOARD:		
Office fixtures, furniture, etc.	$1,806.00	$1,806.00
MAYOR'S OFFICE:		
Office fixtures, furniture, etc.	$6,000.00	$6,000.00
NEW BEDFORD VOCATIONAL SCHOOL:		
Fixtures, machinery, shop material, etc.	$79,757.77	$79,757.77
NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS:		
Acushnet Supply	400,000.00	
Quittacus Supply	1,720,000.00	
Distribution and other items	3,500,000.00	
1 Low gear	150.00	
1 Platform gear	150.00	
1 White truck	4,600.00	
1 White truck	3,000.00	
1 Peerless truck	750.00	
1 Atlas truck	700.00	
1 Franklin touring car	1,800.00	
1 Franklin touring car	1,000.00	
Bucyrus steam shovel	6,500.00	
Bucyrus Caterpillar derrick	6,500.00	
1 Mack truck	3,000.00	
1 Clamshell bucket	600.00	
5/8 yd. dipper	600.00	
1 Dodge 3/4 ton truck	400.00	
1 Buick 3/4 ton truck	500.00	
1 Studebaker roadster	450.00	
1 Federal truck	2,500.00	
1 Air Compressor on Ford Chassis	2,900.00	
1 Reo touring car	200.00	
1 Studebaker Coach	1,100.00	
5 Horses	500.00	
1 Reo truck	1,200.00	
1 Ford Sedan	350.00	
1 Sprayer	1,000.00	
1 Gasoline locomotive	5,375.00	
Pipe, Castings, Hydrants, Water Gates, Tools, etc.	110,471.78	
Office fixtures, furniture, plans, etc.	8,000.00	
		$5,784,296.78

PARK COMMISSION:		
Bridge Park	27,975.00	
Buttonwood Park	350,500.00	
Brooklawn Park	430,522.00	
Common	96,950.00	
Hathaway Playground	60,000.00	
Grove Park	37,050.00	
Hazelwood Park	142,100.00	
Ashley Park	33,875.00	
Triangle Park	1,275.00	
Logan Street Playground	19,000.00	
John Polocz Land	500.00	
Marine Park	45,600.00	
Office furniture, fixtures, etc.	1,000.00	
1 Studebaker Sedan	1,000.000	
2 Ford tractors @ $300. each	600.00	
Animals	1,000.00	
Tools and working implements	7,000.00	
Athletic apparatus	5,000.00	
Shore Land	12,950.00	
Victory Park	16,000.00	
Battery D. Square	850.00	
Brooklawn Park Bldgs.	12,000.00	
Victory Park Grandstand	25,000.00	
Buttonwood Park Buildings	24,000.00	
Thomas B. Tripp Playground	2,500.00	
		$1,354,247.00

POLICE DEPARTMENT:		
Police Station, Blackmer Street	$18,650.00	
Central Police Station and Garage	280,025.00	
Police Station, Kempton and Cedar Streets	29,325.00	
Police Station, Ashley Blvd. and Weld Street	18,900.00	
1 White Ambulance	1,700.00	
1 White Ambulance	3,000.00	
1 Cadillac Patrol	1,700.00	
1 Paige Touring car	1,500.00	
1 Hupmobile Touring car	800.00	
1 Dort Touring car	600.00	
1 Dodge Touring car	100.00	
1 Buick Touring car	300.00	
1 Ford Truck	100.00	
1 Indian Motorcycle No. 1	200.00	
1 Indian Motorcycle No. 2	200.00	
1 Indian Motorcycle No. 3	150.00	
1 Indian Motorcycle No. 4	100.00	
1 Electric Motor	50.00	
1 Tire pump	50.00	
Spare tires	250.00	
36 Silent Policemen	100.00	
236 Revolvers	3,500.00	
10 Riot guns	250.00	
Gasoline pump and tank	100.00	
Badges	500.00	
Typewriters (11)	500.00	
Metal Furniture	7,000.00	

Metal Lockers	1,500.00	
Identification Room equipment	834.00	
Miscellaneous equipment and supplies	3,530.00	
		$375,514.00
PUBLIC BATHS:		
Buildings and land	65,475.00	
Miscellaneous equipment	2,500.00	
		$67,975.00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY:		
Land, Phillips Road, Stevens and Cawley Sts.	$5,125.00	
Land, s. s. Tarkiln Hill Road (Dawson Farm)	54,725.00	
Building n. s. Willis Street, west of Purchase St.	3,825.00	
Wardroom, 610 Purchase Street	1,250.00	
Land, west side of Liberty Street	25.00	
Veteran Fireman's Bldg., High and Foster Streets	5,550.00	
Land, Mechanics, Elm, Sixth and Pleasant Sts.	209,350.00	
Municipal Building, William and Pleasant Sts	733,750.00	
Land, Lambeth, Edgewood, Sunderland Sts.	25.00	
Land, n. s. Tarkiln Hill Road, cor. Agawam St.	2,750.00	
Rifle Range, Dartmouth	9,340.62	
Land, north of High Hill Road	25.00	
Furnishings, Council Chambers and Hearing Hall	5,312.00	
North side Truro Street near River Road	150.00	
East side Brock Ave.	43,175.00	
South side of Cove Road	5,100.00	
North side of Carlisle Street	250.00	
West side Acushnet Ave. corner of Ohio Street	75.00	
South side Sawyer Street near Acushnet Ave.	725.00	
Land, Cove and Stapleton Streets	2,550.00	
		$1,083,077.62
REGISTRARS OF VOTERS:		
Office fixtures, furniture, etc.	3,000.00	$3,000.00
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT:		
William H. Taylor, Brock Ave.	130,225.00	
G. H. Dunbar, Dartmouth and Dunbar Sts.	67,750.00	
John B. DeValles, Katherine St.	243,550.00	
R. C. Ingraham, Blackmer and Second Sts.	122,000.00	
I. W. Benjamin, Division St.	47,575.00	
J. B. Congdon, Thompson and Hemlock Sts.	145,925.00	
Thomas Donaghy, Acushnet Ave. and South St.	111,075.00	

Thompson Street School	63,425.00	
Dartmouth Street School	23,800.00	
Acushnet Ave. School	68,875.00	
A. F. Wood, Pleasant and Russell Sts.	49,625.00	
B. B. Winslow, Allen St.	215,250.00	
T. A. Greene, Purchase and Madison Sts.	86,125.00	
Harrington School Court and Liberty Sts.	82,900.00	
S. A. Howland School Kempton and Pleasant Sts.	105,475.00	
Middle Street School	48,100.00	
High School, Court and County Sts.	864,150.00	
School Committee Rooms, William St.	12,675.00	
T. R. Rodman, Rockdale Ave. and Summit St.	114,000.00	
Cedar Street School	10,825.00	
M. B. White, Maxfield and Pleasant Sts.	34,400.00	
Clarence A. Cook, Summer and Mill Sts.	561,675.00	
H. A. Kempton, Shawmut Ave.	86,050.00	
Parker Street School	116,575.00	
Merrimac Street School	22,600.00	
Clark Street School	62,125.00	
J. H. Clifford, Ashley Blvd. and Coggeshall St.	113,100.00	
Cedar Grove St. School	50,175.00	
H. M. Knowlton, County and Coggeshall Sts.	144,275.00	
Phillips Avenue School	62,375.00	
S. D. Ottiwell, Belleville Ave. and Hathaway St.	232,200.00	
John Hannigan School, Emery St.	302,625.00	
Abraham Lincoln, Ashley Blvd. and Glennon St.	198,500.00	
Rockdale School, Hathaway Road	1,600.00	
Plainville Road School	2,375.00	
J. Swift, Lunds Corner	111,575.00	
Acushnet Ave., north of Lunds Corner	2,000.00	
Portable Buildings	68,947.00	
Continuation Schools	19,000.00	
Mt. Pleasant School	687,550.00	
Charles S. Ashley School	688,100.00	
Furniture and Furnishings	347,525.33	
		$6,528,672.33

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:

State Standards	$1,100.00	
Office Furniture	400.00	
Working equipment	1,400.00	
Sealing equipment	100.00	
2 Ford ½ ton trucks @ $400. each	800.00	
1 Ford Coupe	300.00	
		$4,100.00

STREET DEPARTMENT:

City Yard Lot and Hillman St. Lot and Bldgs.	$140,400.00
1 Lincoln Sedan No. 34 Mayor's car	3,500.00
1 Lincoln Sedan (old)	250.00
1 Cadillac car (Junk value)	100.00
1 Buick touring	1,400.00
1 Dort roadster (Junk Value)	100.00
1 Dodge Coupe	750.00
6 Ford Coupes @ $450.00. each	2,700.00
6 Ford express trucks @ $275.00 each	1,650.00
1 Garford truck	3,000.00
1 White truck	1,650.00
2 G. M. C. trucks @ $400.00 each	800.00
1 Kelly 5 ton truck (Junk Value)	100.00
1 Kelly Eductor truck (Junk Value)	100.00
1 Federal truck	1,000.00
1 Fordson tractor (Junk value)	100.00
1 Cleveland tractor (Junk value)	100.00
Tires, tubes chains, gauges, etc.	1,113.35
1 Crusher (Center)	1,800.00
1 Crusher (South)	400.00
1 Crusher (North)	400.00
1 Portable crusher	450.00
Repair parts and equipment for crushers	420.50
1 Barber-Greene loader	6,000.00
2 Ingersoll-Rand air compressors	4,300.00
1 Electric compressor	500.00
1 Vert. air tank	150.00
Equipment and supplies for compressors	549.66
1 Necto catch-basin cleaning machine	3,000.00
1 Elgin Motor Street sweeper	1,000.00
1 Springfield Street sweeper	4,500.00
1 Carson cable trench machine	1,200.00
1 Keystone Excavator	4,000.00
1 Asphalt plant	400.00
1 Koehring mixer	500.00
1 Underwood mixer (Junk value)	75.00
1 Mech. mixer	500.00
1 Rex mixer	500.00
Equipment and repair parts for road machinery	316.05
1 Tar machine	150.00
1 Dynamite house	100.00
7 Steam road rollers @ $500.00 each	3,500.00
Equipment and repair parts for road rollers	576.87
3 Burch Stone Spreaders	1,080.00
Motor pumps, hand pumps and repair parts	3,332.30
8 Snow plows and repair parts	1,322.18
Air drills and parts	1,310.00
3 Sets scales	974.00
Toolhouses and sheds	1,468.00
Harness repair equipment	102.00
Paint shop equipment and supplies	540.19

Office equipment	4,366.00	
Carpenter shop equipment and material	1,140.75	
1 Dexter heating plant	1,500.00	
10 Double carts	750.00	
2 Single carts @ $75.00 each	150.00	
6 Watering carts	900.00	
2 Derrick gears	1,200.00	
2 Single gears	200.00	
1 Double gear	300.00	
3 Jiggers	450.00	
5 Oil cart sprinklers	750.00	
1 Sand spreader	100.00	
2 Road scrapers	200.00	
2 Ash sleds	150.00	
2 Skeleton street sweepers	200.00	
1 Horse sweeper	100.00	
1 Street flusher	400.00	
3 Garbage wagons	900.00	
2 Eagle wagons	90.00	
New Bedford and Fairhaven Drawbridge, tools and supplies	1,589.96	
Cement wash stones, catch-basin frames, brick, lime, etc.	3,800.20	
Crusherstone, gravel, sand, brick, cobblepaving, woodblocks, screenings	22,404.65	
987.5 feet straight curbing	1,283.75	
2,831.79 feet corner curbing	4,955.63	
3 Hauck burners	450.00	
1 Tar spreader	150.00	
Garage equipment, tools, and repair parts	7,842.72	
Miscellaneous equipment, tools and general supplies	20,200.01	
		$280,753.77
FORESTRY DEPARTMENT:		
1 Power sprayer	$1,500.00	
1 Ford Coupe	375.00	
Miscellaneous equipment and supplies	1,198.10	
		$3,073.10
STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT:		
Lamp posts	100.00	$100.00
SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS:		
1 Studebaker roadster	$600.00	
1 Ford Coupe	400.00	
1 Ford Coupe	300.00	
Office fixtures, furniture, plans, etc.	6,001.13	
		$7,301.13
WHARVES:		
Land, foot of Howland Street	$12,050.00	
Land, foot of Centre Street	850.00	
Rotch Wharf, Pier No. 3	53,925.00	
Land and Building, Front and Union Sts.	21,775.00	
		$88,600.00

BRIDGES:	$700,000.00	$700,000.00
STREETS AND HIGHWAYS:	$6,950,000.00	$6,950,000.00
SEWERS:	$5,035,000.00	$5,035,000.00
MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL SITE:	$36,950.00	$36,950.00

RECAPITULATION

Board of Assessors	$9,380.00
Board of Health	210,725.00.
Board of Public Welfare	328,567.81
Cemetery Board	509,325.00
City Auditor	3,000.00
City Clerk	8,750.00
City Messenger	725.00
City Engineer	21,064.94
City Solicitor	1,615.00
City Treasurer	7,565.50
Clerk of Committees	2,500.00
Elections	7,500.00
Fire Department	750,825.00
Free Public Library	856,100.00
Inspector of Wires	44,972.00
Intercepting Sewer	1,371,534.64
Licensing Board	1,806.00
Mayor's Office	6,000.00
New Bedford Vocational School	79,757.77
New Bedford Water Works	5,784.296.78
Park Commission	1,354,247.00
Police Department	375,514.00
Public Baths	67,975.00
Public Buildings, Land and Other Property	1,083,077.62
Registrars of Voters	3,000.00
School Department	6.528,672.33
Sealer of Weights and Measures	4,100.00
Street Department	280,753.77
Forestry Department	3,073.10
Street Lighting Department	100.00
Superintendent of Buildings	7,301.13
Wharves	88,600.00
Bridges	700,000.00
Streets and Highways	6,950,000.00
Sewers	5,035,000.00
Municipal Hospital	36,950.00
	$32,524,374.39

CERTIFICATES.

I certify that I have examined the deposits and securities representing the investments of the sinking funds of the City of New Bedford and the several school and library funds in the custody of the commissioners, trustees and treasurer, and find that the same agreed with the reports for the financial year 1925, rendered by said commissioners, trustees and treasurer to the City Council.

CHARLES J. McGURK,
City Auditor.

We certify that we have examined the foregoing report and statements of the City Auditor and believe the same to be correct.

WILLIAM E. PARKER,
GEORGE A. MOOREHOUSE,
WILLIAM MARTIN.

Sub-committee of the joint standing committee on finance, appointed to examine the books and accounts of the City Treasurer and City Auditor.

The foregoing report and statements of the city Auditor are approved.

ULRIC E. COLLETTE,
HENRY S. WINSLOW,
WILLIAM B. FERGUSON,
OTTO CARL BANKS,
Committee on Audit.

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

April 22, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the City Documents and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

April 22, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending November 30,

1925

New Bedford, Mass.

A. E. Coffin Press—Printers
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
1926

Office of the City Treasurer,

New Bedford, Mass., December 1, 1925.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen: — Submitted herewith find the annual report of this department for the year ending November 30, 1925, as required by the ordinances.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN MORRIS,
City Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND CASH PAYMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1925.

SUMMARY

Cash receipts from revenue sources..	$13,520,356.15	
Cash receipts from non-revenue	1,515,100.79	
Cash receipts from Kempton Fund..	11,844.22	
Cash receipts from perpetual care funds	14,630.00	
Cash receipts from all other funds ..	5,878.28	
Cash receipts from cemetery sale of lots	9,610.00	
Cash receipts from highway and sewer deposits	65,412.25	
Total cash receipts.....		$15,142,831.69
Cash balance, Dec. 1, 1924		1,928,670.97
		$17,071,502.66

Cash payments for revenue purposes	$13,653,778.48	
Cash payments for non-revenue	1,835,566.99	
Cash payments for Kempton Fund ..	10,963.66	
Cash payments for perpetual care funds	14,630.00	
Cash payments for all other funds ...	18,440.71	
Cash payments for cemetery sale of lots	10,086.44	
Cash payments for Highways and Sewer deposits	62,677.61	
Total cash payments		$15,606,143.89
Cash balance, Dec. 1, 1925		1,465,358.77
		$17,071,502.66

We have examined the foregoing and believe the same to be correct.

WILLIAM E. PARKER,
WILLIAM MARTIN,
GEORGE A. MOOREHOUSE.

Sub-committee of the Joint Standing Committee on Finance, appointed to examine the books and accounts of the City Treasurer and City Auditor.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COLLECTOR OF TAXES

New Bedford, Mass.,

December 1, 1925.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen:—In compliance with the ordinance requiring that the annual report of the Collector of Taxes shall be made to the City Council annually in January, I submit herewith statement of all collections made during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1925, together with a statement of taxes remaining unpaid.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN MORRIS,
Collector of Taxes.

STATEMENT OF TAX COLLECTIONS

DR.	1925	1924	1923	1922
Uncollected balances, December 1, 1924		$801,959.81	$ 27,258.81	$182.00
Assessors' Warrants in detail 1925				
State Tax	$ 459,901.51			
County Tax	200,878.53			
City Tax, Department Appropriations	3,341,384.89			
City Tax, Debt Appropriation	1,745,515.85			
Overlay	48,010.22			
Sewer Taxes	7,800.68			
Sidewalk Taxes	7,963.24			
Water Taxes	347.43			
Committed Interest on Sewer, Sidewalk and Water	777.61			
Refunds on Taxes	3,379.65			
Collected in excess of warrants		4.11		
Overpayment to be refunded			138.57	
Error in poll taxes			15.00	
Adjustment of Commitments			11.12	
Additional Warrants and Re-Assessments		5,709.24		
TOTAL DEBITS	$5,815,959.61	$807,673.16	$27,423.50	$182.00
CR.				
Collections:—Real Estate	$3,021,257.90	$594,008.80	627.68	
Personal Estate	1,671,585.52	157,838.24		
Polls	50,098.00	14,904.00		
Sewer Taxes	2,674.93	10,441.97 (Sewer, Sidewalks and Interest)		
Sidewalk Taxes	2,792.88	7,526.83 (Betterments and Interest)		
Water Taxes	301.33			
Committed Interest Taxes	246.72			
Abatements:—Real Estate	4,282.85	2,292.46	26,089.70	
Personal	2,867.15	3,928.82		
Polls	4.00	1,318.00		
Sidewalk	360.57			
TOTAL CREDITS	$4,756,471.85	$792,259.12	$26,717.38	
Balances Uncollected December 1, 1925	$1,059,487.76	15,414.04	$ 706.12	$182.00

New Bedford, Mass.,

December 1, 1925.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

The trustees of bequests, gifts and trust funds of the City of New Bedford herewith submit the following as their Eighteenth Annual Report:—

REPORT

The principal of the Kempton Fund, the gift of Sarah E. Potter, is $250,000.00.

Under the provisions of the City Ordinances approved by the Mayor, February 26, 1914, and March 12, 1914, the Trustees of the Kempton Fund are also charged with the management and control of the investment of the following funds, viz:

TRUST FUNDS

Sylvia Ann Howland Educational and Library Fund	$100,000.00
George O. Crocker, Library Fund	10,000.00
Charles L. Wood, Library Fund	2,000.00
Oliver Crocker, Library Fund	1,000.00
George Howland, Jr. Library Fund	1,600.00
Charles W. Morgan, Library Fund	1,000.00
James B. Congdon, Library Fund	500.00
Jonathan Bourne, School Fund	1,000.00
	$117,100.00

The gross amount of income which has been received by the Trustees is $16,079.35 and this amount has been paid to the City Treasurer, as provided in the several Trusts and City Ordinances.

FREDERIC TABER,
JOSEPH M. READ,
ALBERT H. DOYLE,
Trustees.

The Kempton Fund, the Gift of Sarah E. Potter

	Par Value	Rate	1925 Income
C. B. & Q. R. R.	$50,000.00	4	$ 2,000.00
Boston & Maine	20,000.00	4	800.00
Kansas City	19,000.00	4½	855.00
Boston Elevated	40,000.00	4½	1,800.00
N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.	5,000.00	4	200.00
N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.	20,000.00	4	800.00
Providence & Worcester Ry. Co.	18,000.00	4	720.00
Delaware & Hudson Co.	5,000.00	4	200.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	5,000.00	4	200.00
N. B. Inst. for Savings Deposits	1,773.13	4½	84.22
U. S. Liberty, 2d Conv.	79,000.00	4¼	3,357.50
	$262,773.13		$11,016.72

Sylvia Ann Howland, Educational and Library Fund

City of New Bedford	$25,000.00	4	$1,000.00
City of New Bedford	1,000.00	4	40.00
N. B. Inst. Savings, Deposits	1,014.45	4½	48.18
U. S. Liberty 4th	50,000.00	4¼	2,125.00
U. S. Liberty, 2d Conv.	25,000.00	4¼	1,062.50
	$102,014.45		$4,275.68

George O. Crocker, Library Fund

U. S. Liberty 2nd, Conv.	$10,000.00	4¼	$425.00
N. B. Inst. Savings, Deposits	520.00	4½	24.70
	$10,520.00		$449.70

Oliver Crocker, Library Fund

N. B. Inst. Savings, Deposits	$1,000.00	4½	$47.50

Charles L. Wood, Library Fund

N. B. Inst. Savings, Deposits	$2,000.00	4½	$95.00

George Howland, Jr., Library Fund

N. B. Inst. Savings, Deposits	$1,600.00	4½	$76.00

Charles W. Morgan, Library Fund

N. B. Inst. Savings, Deposits	$1,000.00	4½	$47.50

James B. Congdon, Library Fund

N. B. Inst. Savings, Deposits	$ 500.00	4½	$23.75

Jonathan Bourne, School Fund

N. B. Inst. Savings, Deposits	$1,000.00	4½	$47.50

New Bedford, Mass.,

December 1, 1925.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

As Treasurer of the Charles S. Paisler Educational Fund I submit herewith the following Eighth Annual Report:—

REPORT

The principal of the Charles S. Paisler Educational Fund is $30,115.58, which amount is deposited in the New Bedford Safe Deposit National Bank at 4 per cent. The income is to be divided as per provisions of the will and acceptance of trust as follows, viz:—

One-third to Mary V. King for life and two-thirds to the City of New Bedford, Charles S. Paisler Educational Fund.

Received:		
Interest for year ending Nov. 30, 1925, ...		$1,204.68
Paid:		
One-third to Mary V. King,.....	$401.52	
Two-thirds to City of New Bedford, Charles S. Paisler Educational Fund	803.16	
		$1,204.68

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN MORRIS,
City Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE

Commissioners of the Sinking Funds

City of New Bedford,

March 1, 1926.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen:—At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds of the City of New Bedford, held this date, it was

Voted:—To adopt the foregoing statement of the Treasurer of the Sinking Funds as the report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds of the City of New Bedford, required by the Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to be made annually to the City Council.

WM. S. COOK,
BENJ. A. TRIPP,
CHAS. S. KELLEY, JR.,
Commissioners of the Sinking Funds.

REPORT OF THE

Treasurer of the Sinking Funds

City of New Bedford, Mass.,

December 1, 1925.

To the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds
of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen:—Herewith find a statement of my accounts as Treasurer of the Sinking Funds for the year 1925, together with a list of securities in the fund.

DR.

Par value of Sinking Fund Investment, close 1924	$2,144,549.43
Income Account	79,724.67
	$2,224,274.10

CR.

Par Value of Investments, close 1925	$1,845,274.10
Sinking Fund No. 24, matured Dec. 15, 1924	200,000.00
Sinking Fund No. 25, matured Apr. 1, 1925	100,000.00
Sinking Fund No. 49, matured July 1, 1925	21,000.00
Sinking Fund No. 50, matured July 1, 1925	58,000.00
	$2,224,274.10

INVESTMENT OF NEW BEDFORD SINKING FUNDS, 1925.

1926	Mar.	1	New Bedford,	4	$4,000.00	
	Mar.	1	Peoria & N. W.,	3½	5,000.00	
			New Bedford,	4¼	10,000.00	
	Mar.	15	U. S. Treasury Notes,	4¾	80,000.00	
	Apr.	1	Minneapolis,	4	20,000.00	
	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	1,000.00	
	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	13,000.00	
	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	4,000.00	
	July	1	Attleboro,	4	18,000.00	
	July	1	Milwaukee,	5	15,000.00	
	Aug.	15	Chicago & N. W.,	4	10,000.00	
	Aug.	15	Hanover,	4	3,000.00	
	Sept.	1	Claremont.	4⅓	4,000.00	
	Sept.	1	Los Angeles,	5¾	4,000.00	
	Sept.	1	Boston & Maine,	4	25,000.00	
	Oct.	1	Falmouth,	3½	1,000.00	
	Dec.	1	Salem,	4¼	2,000.00	
	Dec.	1	Toledo,	4¾	10,000.00	
	Dec.	15	Detroit, Mich.,	4½	35,000.00	
						$266,000.00
1927	Jan.	1	New Bedford,	4	9,000.00	
	Jan.	1	Waltham,	4	2,000.00	
	Jan.	1	Claremont,	4½	3,000.00	
	Jan.	1	New Bedford,	4	1,000.00	
	Jan.	1	Proctor,	3	4,000.00	
	Feb.	1	West End St. Ry.,	6¼	34,000.00	
	Mar.	1	Fitchburg, R. R.,	4	5,000.00	
	Mar.	1	New Bedford,	4	6,000.00	
	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
	May	1	C. B. & Q. R. R.,	4	5,000.00	
	May	1	C B. & Q. R. R.,	4	31,000.00	
	June	1	Taunton,	4	1,000.00	
	July	1	Somerville,	3½	2,000.00	
	Aug.	1	Grand Rapids,	4½	10,000.00	
	Oct.	1	Falmouth,	3½	1,000.00	
	Dec.	1	County of Essex,	4	1,000.00	
	Dec.	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
						$119,000.00
1928	Jan.	1	New Bedford Gas,	6	11,000.00	
	Jan.	1	New Bedford Gas,	7	15,000.00	
	Feb.	1	New Bedford,	3½	5,000.00	
	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
	May	1	Port. & Ogdensburg,	4½	5,000.00	
						$38,000.00

1929	Jan.	1	Westerly,	4	2,000.00	
	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
	July	1	Am. T. & T. Co.,	4	25,000.00	
	Oct.	1	Chicago & N. W.,	6	3,000.00	
	Oct.	1	St. Louis,	4	10,000.00	
						$42,000.00
1930	Jan.	1	Com'lth of Mass.,	3	50,000.00	
	Jan.	1	State of Mass.,	3	4,000.00	
	Jan.	31	Natick,	3½	5,000.00	
	Mar.	1	Brockton,	3½	10,000.00	
	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
	July	1	West End St. Ry.,	4½	10,000.00	
	Dec.	1	Taunton,	3½	8,000.00	
						$89,000.00
1931	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
	July	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
	Nov.	1	Com'lth of Mass.,	3	25,000.00	
						$29,000.00
1932	Mar.	1	New Bedford,	3½	3,000.00	
	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
	Aug.	1	West End St. Ry.,	4	49,000.00	
						$54,000.00
1933	Apr.	1	Fall River,	3½	3,000.00	
	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
	May	1	Boston & Albany,	4	5,000.00	
	May	1	Woonsocket,	4	5,000.00	
	Oct.	15	U. S. Liberty,	4	395,000.00	
						$410,000.00
1934	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
	July	1	Citizens Elec. Ry.,	6	1,000.00	
	Aug.	1	Augusta,	4	40,000.00	
	Aug.	1	Willimantic,	4	1,000.00	
						$44,000.00
1935	Mar.	1	Westerly,	3½	8,000.00	
	Apr.	1	No. Maine Seaport,	5	35,000.00	
	Apr.	1	Lynn,	3½	5,000.00	
	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
	May	1	Boston Elevated,	4	25,000.00	
	July	1	So. Norwalk,	4	3,000.00	
	Sept.	1	So. Norwalk,	4	5,000.00	
						$83,000.00
1936	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	2,000.00	
						$ 2,000.00
1937	Apr.	1	New Bedford,	4	1,000.00	
	May	1	Quincy,	4	2,000.00	
						$ 3,000.00
1938	July	1	Kalamazoo, Al. & G. R.,	5	4,000.00	
	Dec.	1	Stamford,	4	5,000.00	
						$ 9,000.00
1940	July	1	Erie & Pitts R. R.,	3½	50,000.00	
						$50,000.00

1942	May 1	Quincy,	3½	1,000.00	
	Nov. 15	U. S. Liberty 2d,	4¼	74,000.00	
					$75,000.00
1943	Jan. 1	Bangor & Aroostock,	5	29,000.00	
					$29,000.00
1944	Jan. 1	Boston & Maine,	4½	5,000.00	
	Mar. 1	St. Johnsbury & L. C.,	5	11,000.00	
					$16,000.00
1945	July 1	New England R. R.,	4	13,000.00	
					$13,000.00
1946	July 1	Boston Terminal,	4	20,000.00	
					$20,000.00
1949	July 1	C. B. & Q.,	3½	36,000.00	
	July 1	C. B. & Q.,	4	39,000.00	
					$75,000.00
1951	Aug. 1	Ill. Central,	3	25,00000	
	Sept. 1	Mich. Central,	3½	12,000.00	
					$37,000.00
1952	May 1	Mich. Central,	3½	30,000.00	
					$30,000.00
1953	July 1	Ill. Central,	3½	22,000.00	
					$22,000.00
1954	Jan. 1	Wash. Co. R. R.,	3½	16,000.00	
	Apr. 1	N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.,	3½	11,000.00	
	May 1	N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.,	4	35,000.00	
	May 1	Naugatuck R. R.,	4	4,000.00	
					$66,000.00
1955	July 1	N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.,	4	53,000.00	
					$53,000.00
1956	May 1	N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.,	4	25,000.00	
					$25,000.00
1957	Jan. 1	New Bedford,	4	5,000.00	
					$ 5,000.00
1958	Mar. 1	C. B. & Q. R. R.,	4	10,000.00	
					$10,000.00
	Total,				$1,714,000.00
	Savings Bank and Note Account,				14,159.28
	Cash on Deposit,				117,114.82
	Securities at par, close of 1925,				$1,845,274.10

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN MORRIS,
Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE VARIOUS SINKING FUNDS.

No.	Fund	Payable	Total
51	62,000.00 Sewer Bonds,	July 1, 1935,	$62,000.00
18	100,000.00 Park Bonds,	Apr. 1, 1942,	93,908.84
24	1,000,000.00 Water Bonds,	Apr. 1, 1926,	400,000.00
		Jan. 1, 1927,	600,000.00
55	20,000.00 Engine H. Bonds,	May 1, 1927,	20,000.00
29	69,000.00 Sewer Bonds,	Mar. 1, 1927,	69,000.00
30	52,000.00 Wharf Bonds,	May 1, 1927,	52,000.00
31	35,000.00 Sewer Bonds,	Feb. 1, 1928,	35,000.00
36	33,000.00 Sewer Bonds,	Feb. 1, 1929,	33,000.00
38	48,000.00 Water Bonds,	June 1, 1930,	48,000.00
40	30,000.00 Sewer Bonds,	Mar. 1, 1932,	30,000.00
48	30,000.00 Sewer Bonds,	Dec. 1, 1933,	30,000.00
39	28,000.00 Park Bonds,	July 1, 1951,	20,975.48
54	72,000.00 Park, Bridge Approach,	Jan. 1, 1957,	34,765.51
61	14,000.00 School Bonds,	Dec. 1, 1930,	14,000.00
53	777,000.00 Bridge Bonds,	Jan. 1, 1957,	302,624.27
			$1,845,274.10

DIVISION OF SINKING FUNDS.

Municipal Loans	$ 293,000.00
Water Loans,	1,048,000.00
Park Loans	114,884.32
Wharf Loans	52,000.00
Bridge Loans	302,624.27
Park, Bridge Approach Loan	34,765.51
Total	$1,845,274.10

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

SOLDIERS' RELIEF

New Bedford, Mass.,
December 1, 1925.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:
Gentlemen:—

Submitted herewith find the annual report for the year ending November 30, 1925.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN MORRIS,
City Treasurer.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1925.

Groceries,	$ 4,693.28
Wood,	796.75
Coal,	4,623.99
Coal Delivery,	215.47
Medicine,	492.58
Hospital,	338.45
Shoes,	76.60
Office Supplies,	204.80
Telephone,	2.30
Miscellaneous,	68.88
Cash Disbursements (Soldiers' Relief)	18,102.25
Total,	$29,615.35

COMMENTS.

$32,003.51 Soldiers' Relief Expenditures for 1924.
29,615.35 Soldiers' Relief Expenditures for 1925.

$ 2,388.16 Less expended than in 1924.

$35,000.00 Amount appropriated for 1925.
29,615.35 Amount expended for 1925.

$ 5,384.65 Balance from appropriation.
5,200.00 Transferred November 12, 1925.

($4,000.00 to Treasurer's Dept. and $1,200.00 to Sealer of Weights & Measures Dept.)

$ 184.65 Balance from Appropriation.

RECIPIENTS BY WARS

Civil War,	96
Spanish War,	22
German War,	204
Total recipients for year 1925,	322

$91.47 average amount received per recipient a year.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF

Recapitulation of Expenditures of Soldiers' Relief for the Fiscal Year Ending November 30, 1925

Months	Groceries	Wood	Coal	Coal Del.	Medicine	Hospital	Shoes	Office Supplies	Tel.	Misc. *	Cash Disb.	Monthly Totals
1924												
Dec.	490.50	70.00	408.00		46.59		8.00	13.10			1,626.00	2,662.19
1925												
Jan.	555.97	72.00	450.50		47.69	47.80	3.50				1,653.00	2,830.46
Feb.	639.00	76.00	442.00		49.71	47.15		26.60	.55	7.00	1,659.50	2,947.51
Mar.	865.15	76.00	391.00		33.85	32.15	15.00	10.00			1,624.00	3,047.15
Apr.	566.00	64.00	280.50		20.63	27.90	8.00	42.00			1,368.50	2,377.53
May	288.50	54.00	17.00		48.90	19.30		33.80	.75		1,291.50	1,753.75
June	232.50	56.00			32.40		7.00	1.00	.75		1,354.00	1,683.65
July	272.04	58.00			38.28	53.85	8.00	2.65			1,397.00	1,829.82
Aug.	288.01	52.00	2,634.99		42.70	60.00	5.00	30.00			1,473.75	4,586.45
Sept.	150.50	60.00		13.55	44.70	27.15	3.50	10.00	.25		1,442.50	1,752.15
Oct.	221.81	74.00			21.40	21.00	3.00	17.75		61.88	1,321.25	1,742.09
Nov.	123.30	84.75		*201.92	65.73	2.15	15.60	17.90			1,891.25	2,402.60
Total	4,693.28	796.75	4,623.99	215.47	492.58	338.45	76.60	204.80	2.30	68.88	18,102.25	29,615.35

* $82.00 for coal bags to deliver coal.

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

March 11, 1925.

Received, ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

March 11, 1925.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

Thirty-third Annual Report

OF THE

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

BY THE

CITY ENGINEER

For the Year 1925.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
A. E. COFFIN PRESS—PRINTERS
1926

NEW BEDFORD

December 1, 1925.

Set off from Dartmouth.....1787
Incorporated as a city.....1847
Length of city.....10.78 miles
Breadth of city (maximum)..... 3.10 "
Area—Land....12,216 acres
Ponds... 200 "
Land and ponds..12,416 acres - 19.40 sq. miles
Tidal waters..... 8,457 "

20,873 " - 32.61 sq. miles
Length of frontage on tidal waters.....10.13 miles
Depth of main channel.....25 ft. at low water
Average rise and fall of tide.....3.5 ft.
Population:—Assessor's estimate.....119,529
Assessed valuation $220,193,500
Assessed valuation per capita.....$1,842.17
Accepted streets (Dec. 31, 1925).....207.171 miles
Bridges (3).....0.796 miles in New Bedford
Sewers .....174.99 miles
Length of Intercepting Sewer:
Outfall .....0.626 miles
Interceptor .....7.66 "
10 parks and 2 public playgrounds, area 235.78 acres
38 school buildings: Area of ground.....53.67 acres
(Includes 2 unused)

ENGINEER'S REPORT

City of New Bedford,

Engineering Department,

January 1, 1926.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen:—In compliance with section 56 of the city ordinances, defining the duties of the City Engineer, I respectfully submit the following report of the expenses and operations of the Engineering Department for the year ending December 1, 1925.

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and payrolls	$45,004.92	
Telephone	7.61	
Local transportation	3,271.41	
Drawing supplies	295.36	
Blueprint materials	423.39	
Printing, stationery, advertising, etc.	322.82	
Sundry supplies	337.65	
Office furniture and repairs	204.42	
Platting system expenses	257.90	
General instruments for office and field	285.84	
Traveling expenses, express, postage, etc.	63.40	
Printing annual report	73.00	
Public statutes and reference books	47.67	
Meteorological instruments	92.08	
Photography	135.85	
Boundstones	25.00	
		$50,848.32

RECEIPTS

Appropriation, regular	$46,000.00
Transfer to balance	4,848.32
	$50,848.32

EXPENDITURES

Gross	$50,848.32

RECEIPTS

Credit from sale of blueprints, material and maps	$ 104.65	
Net expenditures	50,743.67	
		$50,848.32

MAINTENANCE

EXPENDITURES FOR ACCOUNT OF INTERCEPTING SEWER

Fiscal Year 1925.

	Labor	Telephone	Coal	Electricity	Water	Supplies and Equipment	Total
Screen Station	$9,308.91	$47.76	$1,054.89	$	$ 57.26	$1,231.93	$11,700.75
Brock Avenue Station	3,365.01	46.68	609.92	3,027.00	8.78	305.18	7,362.57
Belleville Avenue Station	2,858.68	46.68	361.82	3,080.86	238.73	404.92	6,991.69
First Street Station	2,508.92			521.07	10.00	309.41	3,349.40
Howard Avenue Station	2,614.68	46.53	272.38	439.97	5.00	87.51	3,466.07
Main Sewer						76.06	76.06
General maintenance { Flushing	1,472.35				405.40*	212.61	2,090.36
General maintenance { Telephone		20.68					20.68
General maintenance { Transportation							599.18
							$35,656.76
Flushing for Street Dept.	210.24						210.24*

Gross Expenditures	$35,867.00
Transfer to Engineering Department	4,800.00
Balance	2,963.89
	$43,630.89

RECEIPTS

Appropriation, regular	$43,000.00	
*Street Department—Labor flushing	282.44	
*Street Department—Water flushing	24.45	
Annual fee from Dartmouth and Acushnet for use of Intercepting Sewer	324.00	
		$43,630.89

EXPENDITURES

Gross	$35,867.00

RECEIPTS

From fee from Dartmouth and Acushnet	$ 324.00	
*From flushing for Street Department—Labor and Water	306.89	
Net expenditures	35,236.11	
		35,867.00

The city ordinances provide that the engineering department shall perform all engineering work required by the city at the request of the mayor, city council, or either branch thereof, or any committee thereof, or any administrative board or officer.

The following total gives a fairly accurate proportioning of the cost of work done for the various departments of the city based on the time expended.

The administration costs, transportation, and bills for materials cannot be accurately apportioned, but will follow fairly closely the ratio of labor costs as given in the table.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORK

		Per cent
Engineering Department	$16,566.31*	
Intercepting Sewer	166.21	37.42
Harbor Constuction	110.33	
Street Department, Sewer Construction	884.32	1.96
Street Department, Street Construction	7,708.04	17.13
Assessors	4,142.32	9.20
City Government and Committees	4,559.48	10.13
Inspector of Buildings	1,850.95	4.11
Water Works	4,176.12	9.28
Public Service Corporations	74.37	0.16
Park Department	88.50	0.20
School Department	116.63	0.26
Cemetery Department	212.56	0.47
Inspector of Wires	26.00	0.06
Police Department	35.71	0.08
Fire Department	21.31	0.05
Health Department	33.80	0.08
Superintendent of Buildings	575.33	1.28
City Clerk	142.84	0.32
City Solicitor	119.04	0.27
Planning Board	3,394.75	7.54
	$45,004.92	

*Includes administration $4,000.

The cost of all this work is paid from the appropriation made for engineering and is not charged to the various departments. By this method the entire cost of the engineering work of the city is clearly set forth in one item and all this class of work is done by a department large enough to

be properly equipped to perform the same economically.

The amount of work required of the engineering department this year has been greater than that at any time since the department was created. This was caused by the unusual activities of several departments.

The street department laid forty-seven per cent more macadam, fifty-three per cent more curbing, and seventy-eight per cent more granolithic walks than in any previous year. The survey of the watershed of Assawampsett and Pocksha ponds required the time of two field parties during the winter, and a considerable amount of work by the office force. The zoning of the city required a large amount of both field and office work and was handled almost entirely by extra help employed during the summer and fall, leaving the permanent men free to carry on their regular work without disturbing the organization.

This department has cooperated with the street department in making systematic measurement to be coordinated with the accounts of that department for the purpose of giving us more accurate unit cost accounts. The two departments have also worked together to insure prompt entry being made on each parcel of land taken for street purposes and to get accurate records of such entries.

There has been an unusually large number of real estate sales recorded and a record amount of private building. Four public buildings also have been under construction, including two large junior high schools, all of which have been laid out by this department.

STREETS

By far the most important street layout this year was the Hathaway boulevard, from Rockdale avenue near Rogers street to Shawmut avenue near Topham street. This, together with the widening of Shawmut avenue and Hathaway

road to Mt. Pleasant street at the railroad, completes the long talked of encircling boulevard connecting our principal parks and providing a wide roadway from the end of Clarks Point at the extreme south part of the city, through the west section of the city, to the Freetown line at the extreme north end, a total length of twelve miles.

The section of this road extending from the Acushnet railroad station to Mt. Pleasant street and known as Kings Highway, has been macadamized this year and the roadway widened across the railroad tracks. This way is now extensively used and provides a much appreciated cut-off for travel from the north end to the southwest section of the city.

Another layout which will furnish an important street in the future is the extension of Coggeshall street from Highland street to Hathaway boulevard. This will furnish a direct route from Fairhaven and Acushnet via the Coggeshall street bridge to the Fall River road.

A group of streets was accepted across the Hawes ice pond and in the valley east of the Pine Grove Cemetery to allow the construction of a trunk sewer for that district. It will be necessary to accept more streets west of this point for locating trunk sewers to drain a large group of houses on the east slope of Tarkiln Hill. The acceptance of another street east of Acushnet avenue from near Balls corner to a point north of the Pine Grove cemetery to drain the section in the vicinity of the junction of Ashley boulevard and Acushnet avenue will soon be required. If a schoolhouse should be built on the Phillips avenue lot, recently purchased, this sewer would be required immediately.

Acushnet avenue should be widened on the west side at the junction with Ashley boulevard and a new wide highway laid out from this point to connect with Morton avenue, which is located on Board of Survey plan No. 24. This

will be required not only for sewer purposes but for future travel.

The major part of the street construction work during the year has consisted of new penetration macadam and the rebuilding of worn out water-bound macadam streets with this material, which we have adopted for standard construction for all except the most traveled roadways. On these we now use asphaltic concrete and have practically given up the construction of stone block pavement, which has been so extensively used in the past. Our experience has shown that two inches of Warrenite surface laid on six inches of well rolled crushed stone base stands up well under the heaviest traffic, and is less expensive to build than stone block pavement on a concrete base.

Nearly all the through streets are now paved with a first class surface, and the work for next year should consist largely of such replacements of water-bound macadam and the building of new macadam on secondary streets.

This year the Board of Aldermen has ordered curbing laid with all new street surfaces thereby eliminating the cost of ramp gutters. This not only saves unnecessary expense but gives a wider roadway for travel. Much work has been done also in the elimination of the old cobble gutters thus extending the street surface to the curbs.

Until recently, no granolithic walks were laid except on the petition of owners of abutting property accompanied by an advance payment of one-half of the cost. We are now laying long continuous sections of walk by order of the Board of Aldermen under the provisions of the law authorizing the assessment of betterments to a greater extent than ever before and this policy is meeting with general approval. The old method resulted in alternating stretches of walks and mud, so that those who had walks laid did not receive the benefit of them.

During the year 60,798 square yards of granolithic walk was laid which has called for a large amount of work in the preparation of construction and assessment plans and in the detailed measurements of the work. There has been some confusion in handling such an unexpectedly large amount of work, but we have now worked out a system which will better coordinate our work with that of the street department which has charge of the construction. This we believe will allow the efficient handling of an even larger amount of work.

SEWERS.

As was expected at the beginning of the year, there have been few petitions for lateral sewers, only $23,000 having been expended for that purpose. This condition will probably continue for several years or until the completion of new trunk sewers.

This allows an opportunity to concentrate on the construction of a much needed system of trunk sewers north of Tarkiln Hill road where there is a large area of low land traversed by several brooks. On account of its condition this area is, of course, not occupied by dwellings but the districts beyond are quite thickly built up although they can have no drainage until trunk sewers are constructed through the low sections.

We are now laying one branch of this system, through the location formerly occupied by the Hawes ice pond, at an expense of $90,000. This work should be continued next year, as the proper drainage of this section is needed now and is absolutely essential to the future growth of the city.

The agreement with the town of Dartmouth, whereby the town paid to this city a flat rate of $3.00 per tenement per year for the use of the New Bedford system of sewers,

has not proved entirely satisfactory. This year a new agreement was made under which the town will pay $1.00 per cubic foot of water used by those having drains connected with the sewers. The amounts used will be obtained from the water meter readings and will be paid quarterly. This will be a payment of approximately the same amount as before but distributed far more equitably.

ACUSHNET RIVER.

There have been complaints, for several years, of disagreeable odors from the upper section of the Acushnet river north of Howard avenue. These are most disagreeable on warm evenings in the late summer, especially on still, foggy nights. There have been a few occasions when the gases from this portion of the river have discolored the paint on the houses in the immediate vicinity. This matter has been investigated by the State Board of Health and the local Board of Health, as well as by this department.

The trouble is probably fundamentally due to natural causes. This is a very shallow tidal stream bordered by marshes on both sides and with mud flats which are exposed at low tide. The natural conditions have undoubtedly been made worse by the discharge of a small amount of sewage, although all sewage from the New Bedford side of this part of the river has now been diverted into the intercepting sewer.

A rubber reclaiming plant on the Acushnet side of the river discharged its waste into the river for a considerable period. This consisted of a fine material which, while inert, covered the flats with a very soft mud. Water containing a very appreciable amount of sulphuric acid was also discharged directly into the river. This undoubtedly acted on the organic matter in the mud and formed sulphureted hydrogen. The solid material is now retained behind a

bulkhead, but the water and acid are still discharged into the river.

A rendering factory at Howard avenue did discharge directly into the river, but the amount discharged was not very large and at this point, where the river is wider and deeper, it is doubtful if the effect was very considerable. The entire waste from this plant is now discharged into the intercepting sewer.

The territory adjacent to the river is now largely built up and it seems that something should be done to improve the living conditions in this locality. The proper and effective method would be the removal of all drainage from the river north of Sawyer street and the dredging of a channel which would contain water at all stages of the tide. This channel should be protected by bulkheads or rip-rap on each side, and the adjoining flats and marshes should be filled. This would be a very expensive undertaking and the major portion of the work would be required in the town of Acushnet.

Partial relief might be obtained by the construction of a dam with its crest at about half tide allowing a change of water at each tide but always retaining some water over the flats.

PARKS.

The work of construction on the Popes Island bulkhead was completed November 29, 1922, and the filling back of it with ashes and rubbish is still in progress. This serves as a convenient dump. At the present time six and eighty-four hundredths acres are filled to grade and require only top soil and seeding to fit the park for use by the public. About one-half the filled area has already been so treated by the Park Department. This portion is filled to the grade of the bridge, and the iron fence on the old coping can now

be removed and used to replace sections on the bridge proper where the present fence is badly rusted. Only two and eighty-eight hundredths acres remain to be filled to grade. When this is completed the outer bank should be cut back to a regular slope and rip-rapped for protection.

Bids were received early in the year for an extension of the bulkhead at Clarks Cove, but the prices submitted were so high that it was deemed inadvisable to proceed with the work at the time. Extension of the permits for this work should be secured this year to preserve our rights.

The County street sewer has been extended through the bulkhead and the fill completed as far as possible until the bulkhead is extended.

The jetties, built last year at the municipal bath houses, have been only partly successful in bringing sand onto the beach at this point. Since their construction we have visited other places to make studies of jetties built for the purpose of retaining sand on bathing beaches and our investigations indicated that it would be inadvisable to expend the large amount necessary to build a long breakwater the effect of which would be so uncertain.

One hundred fifty feet of concrete retaining wall was built along the beach south of the bath houses to protect the road at this point, and work has been started to continue this construction southerly with rip-rap for the same purpose.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The Tri-city Water Bill gave the city of New Bedford jurisdiction over Pocksha and part of Assawampsett ponds and their watersheds in addition to Great and Little Quittacus ponds. It became necessary to have accurate maps of this section, and the engineering department has made the necessary triangulation and detailed surveys for this pur-

pose. We have located all water courses, roads, walls, fences, and buildings in the new districts, including the Black Brook valley through the villages of Rock and South Middleboro. We have also taken photographs of all existing buildings in the district which covers an area of fourteen and one-half square miles. In addition to the survey, many lines of levels were run and a complete map of the watershed made on a scale of four hundred feet to one inch. The titles for the ownership are now being obtained by Mr. Henry L. Wyman.

This work was started late in the fall and completed April 1. We were greatly favored by an unusually open winter with very little snow, and but a few days were lost during the entire progress of the work.

PLANNING BOARD.

Through the decision of the Planning Board to recommend a zoning ordinance to the City Council, the detailed work of the preparation of plans devolved on the Engineering Department.

A population map was prepared, based on the state census taken in the early part of the year.

Fifteen sectional maps were made on a scale of two hundred feet to one inch. On these were shown the location, size, material and use of every building in the city. This information was obtained by a group of fifteen boys from the High School who worked in the field with a set of the Sanborn insurance maps during the vacation period.

These sectional maps were also used for the original zoning map, and a new map on a scale of eight hundred feet to one inch was made, showing the zoning districts of the entire city.

The work was commenced in March and the completed

map and ordinance submitted to the Planning Board September 18, 1925.

The zoning ordinance was prepared in collaboration with Mr. Wm. M. Conroy, city solicitor, and Mr. Edward M. Bassett, of New York, consultant.

BOARD OF SURVEY.

Activity in the cut-up and sale of real estate in the northwest part of the city forced us to make the survey and plan of the section bounded by Hathaway road, Shawmut avenue, Durfee street, and Rockdale avenue during the rush of summer work.

The Board approved 13.65 miles of streets and discontinued 4.25 miles. The total number of miles of streets approved by the Board to December 1, is 71.50.

The city was represented at the Legislative hearings in favor of the passage of a bill, sponsored by the Massachusetts Federation of Planning Boards, to insure the permanency of street locations approved by boards of survey.

The committee on legal affairs was favorable to the passage of the bill if all its terms were constitutional and it was referred to the attorney general to determine that question. He later reported favorably on the bill but at a time so late in the session of the Legislature that it was referred to the 1926 session. Another hearing will be given and it is hoped that the bill will be passed.

It provides for the payment of damages where they occur, and gives the city the right to exclude all future building from the location of approved streets.

ASSESSORS' PLATS.

This has been an unusually busy year in real estate transactions and the work of keeping the platting system

of the Assessors up to date has required nearly the entire time of two men. Although these records and plans are referred to as "Assessors' plats" they have a far broader use. All changes of ownership are corrected daily and these records are used by the several departments of the city for information, notifications, and assessments of special betterments.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Early in the year, a new recording thermometer, manufactured by the Foxboro Instrument Company was installed on one of the wings on the north side of the Library Building. The location is near the street and convenient for the public. The people now have ready access to an official thermometer and avail themselves of this privilege to a large extent. The instrument is checked frequently with a standard thermometer and is running with great accuracy.

The heaviest rainfall we have ever recorded occurred on September third. The rain commenced at 11:15 A. M. and continued until 2:30 P. M. The total rainfall was 3.79 inches. At times the rate was as high as six inches per hour, and during the period of one hour two and one-half inches of rain fell.

This rate of rainfall for so long a period taxed many of our sewers beyond their capacity and resulted in the flooding of many basements.

TOWN LINES.

The regular perambulation of the town lines was made this year. The bounds were all found in good condition, but a careful survey made since the last perambulation in 1920 shows that two intermediate stones on the Acushnet boundary are east of the true line, and it was agreed to move these to their proper location.

The laying out of many new streets across both the Acushnet and Dartmouth lines has rendered bounds at these points necessary. It was agreed to set stone bounds, ten inches square at the top and appropriately marked, at these points.

It was also agreed to place bronze plates on both sides of the New Bedford and Fairhaven bridge on the Fairhaven line and to maintain a paint line on the surface.

INTERCEPTING SEWER.

The operation and costs of this system are fully set forth in the table. There have been no changes or additions to the system. Although several new pumping stations will be required along the waterfront in the future to complete the removal of all dry weather flow of sewage into the river no new construction has been undertaken this year and none is contemplated for the coming season. This is due to the necessity for large expenditures for building sewers needed in other sections of the city which seem to be more urgent at the present time.

The force main from the Belleville avenue station to connect with the interceptor at Hathaway street is inadequate for that purpose and its replacement with cast iron pipe should be made in the near future.

The following is a list of the employees of this department during 1925:

Assistant engineers:
- Leonard J. Hathaway, Jr.
- Ira M. Chace, Jr.

Field force:
- Milton Ashley
- Robert S. Baylies
- Henry A. Cole
- Edward J. McDonald*
- Milton H. Dean
- Elmer L. Deane
- Fred H. Hewitt
- James S. McQuade
- Edward F. Mulally
- Charles R. Phillips*
- Raymond L. Viereck
- Wilfred T. Fahey
- Hector E. Soly
- Richard Margeson

Office force:
- Norman Barstow
- Percy Batchelder
- Paul G. Covill
- Benjamin F. Howe
- Edward M. Slocum
- Albert Putz*
- Ellsworth Tolman*

Clerks:
- Jessie Loughlin
- Catherine C. Sylvia

*Employed part of the year.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. NYE,
City Engineer.

STREETS LAID OUT AND ACCEPTED — 1925

STREET	LOCATION	DATE	Length and Width in Feet	
			50	80
Adelaide	Monmouth to Sterling	June 26	563.12	
Appleton	Caswell to Metcalf	June 26	440.00	
Armsby	Metcalf to Pine Grove	June 26	574.62	
Carroll	Whittier to Burns	Aug. 7	500.00	
Caswell	Ohio to Appleton	June 26	617.27	
Coggeshall	Highland to Hathaway Blvd.	Aug. 7	1,332.38	
Dawson	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	Aug. 7	424.63	
Jireh	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	Aug. 7	316.46	
Metcalf	Appleton to Armsby	June 26	470.00	
Metropolitan	Brownell Ave. to Dartmouth Line	Nov. 28	497.12	
Monmouth	Adelaide to Pine Grove	June 26	206.66	
Moss	S. of Butler to Apponagansett	Aug. 7	612.96	
Northwest Blvd.	Rockdale Ave. to Shawmut Ave.	June 26		5,977.08
Ohio	Conduit to Caswell	June 26	672.28	
Pine Grove	Armsby to Monmouth	June 26	1,160.13	
Pitman	Shawmut Ave. westerly	Jan. 23	402.10	
Ryan	Rockdale Ave. to Burns	Aug. 7	1,050.33	
Truro	Acushnet River to River road	Sept. 14	300.00	
Victoria	Morris to Acushnet Ave.	Aug. 7	945.12	
		Total	11,085.18	5,977.08

STREETS DISCONTINUED

Primrose	Stowell to Hollyhock	June 12	Width 40 ft.	160.40
		Total		160.40

Total increase for year 16,901.86 ft.—3.201 miles

WIDENING AND ALTERATION OF LINES — 1925

STREET	LOCATION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
Acushnet ave.	N. E. cor. Shaw st.	June 26	Corner cut off.
Acushnet ave.	W. Side at Balls corner	May 18	Curve cut back.
Hathaway road	Shawmut ave. to Mt. Pleasant st.	June 26	Widened north and east sides.
Pleasant street	Union to Market	May 29	Widened 10 ft. west side.
Rockdale avenue	N. E. & S. W. cors. Kempton	June 26	Corners cut off.
Rockdale avenue	N. E. & S. E. cors. Durfee	Aug. 7	Corners cut off.
Shawmut avenue	Hathaway boul. to Hathaway rd.	June 26	Widened east and west sides.
Sixth street	Mechanics lane to Elm st.	Feb. 13	Widened west side variable width.

CHANGE OF GRADE

STREET	LOCATION	DATE	
Commonwealth ave.	Kempton to Exeter	Nov. 28	

NAMES OF STREETS CHANGED

NEW NAME	LOCATION	OLD NAME	DATE
Hathaway boulevard	Rockdale ave. to Shawmut ave.	Northwest boulevard	October 21

BUILDING LINES ESTABLISHED

STREET	LOCATION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
Rodney French blvd.	Point street to Rodney French blvd.	Aug. 7	40 ft. N. of N. line of Rodney French boulevard.

RECORD OF TIDES, 1925.

Month	HIGH TIDES			LOW TIDES			RANGE
	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average
January	+.32	+3.0	—1.6	—3.63	—2.1	—5.8	3.95
February	+.20	+1.8	—1.7	—3.81	—2.3	—5.6	4.01
March	+.21	+1.0	—1.6	—3.96	—2.7	—4.8	4.16
April	+.17	+1.4	—0.8	—3.48	—2.1	—4.8	3.65
May	+.30	+1.2	—0.7	—3.69	—2.2	—4.5	3.99
June	+.38	+1.5	—0.4	—3.91	—3.1	—4.2	4.29
July	+.51	+1.8	—0.2	—3.36	—2.5	—4.4	3.87
August	+.21	+1.4	—0.9	—3.72	—2.6	—4.8	3.93
September	+.37	+1.7	—0.8	—3.64	—2.6	—4.6	4.01
October	+.27	+1.8	—2.2	—3.75	—2.2	—4.9	4.02
November	+.11	+2.5	—1.4	—3.69	—2.1	—4.9	3.80
December	+.02	+1.5	—1.5	—3.82	—2.6	—4.9	3.84
Average for year	+.254			3.705			3.96
Extreme for year		+3.0	—2.2		—2.1	—5.8	

All figures above refer to so called "Mean High Water" which is used at 0.85 feet below City Datum.

Observations for the past 28 years indicate that:

Average high water is 0.796 below City Datum.

Average low water is 4.423 below City Datum.

Average range of tide is 3.626.

NEW BEDFORD 1925

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

FROM OBSERVATIONS BY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

MONTH	BAROMETER Reduced to sea level and to 32°				THERMOMETER				WIND									SKY			RAIN & MELTED SNOW	MONTH
	MEANS OF 4 P.M. READINGS	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	RANGE	MEANS OF 4 P.M. READINGS	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	RANGE	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	VARIABLE	CLEAR	CLOUDY	PARTLY CL'DY		
JANUARY	30.11	30.68	29.61	1.07	33.33	46	4	42	2	7	0	2	0	6	0	10	4	14	16	1	3.46	JANUARY
FEBRUARY	29.98	30.43	29.11	1.32	42.28	54	20	34	1	5	0	4	3	6	0	5	4	16	12	0	1.93	FEBRUARY
MARCH	30.02	30.60	29.52	1.08	45.10	58	17	41	1	5	0	5	2	6	0	6	6	17	13	1	2.92	MARCH
APRIL	29.98	30.47	29.57	0.90	52.70	72	31	41	0	7	0	5	1	8	0	5	4	21	8	1	2.19	APRIL
MAY	29.92	30.30	29.50	0.80	60.07	76	40	36	0	4	0	1	1	16	0	2	7	21	9	1	3.64	MAY
JUNE	29.93	30.38	29.50	0.88	70.36	90	54	36	0	1	0	3	1	11	0	7	7	17	13	0	2.54	JUNE
JULY	29.90	30.18	29.65	0.53	74.48	83	53	30	0	4	0	2	2	14	0	5	4	22	9	0	2.11	JULY
AUGUST	30.02	30.40	29.70	0.70	73.68	84	51	33	0	3	1	1	2	12	1	6	5	23	6	2	3.16	AUGUST
SEPTEMBER	30.00	30.50	29.65	0.95	67.43	80	41	39	3	5	3	1	1	6	0	5	6	14	15	1	5.62	SEPTEMBER
OCTOBER	29.88	30.45	29.07	1.38	52.71	69	33	36	0	2	1	1	0	5	0	18	4	19	12	0	5.00	OCTOBER
NOVEMBER	30.02	30.64	29.15	1.49	45.70	60	23	37	0	4	0	2	1	10	0	10	3	18	12	0	3.40	NOVEMBER
DECEMBER	29.83	30.48	29.40	1.08	37.35	61	9	52	0	5	0	2	0	4	1	18	1	18	11	2	3.63	DECEMBER
Means for Year	29.97				54.60																	
Totals for Year									7	52	5	29	14	104	2	97	55	220	136	9	39.60	
Extremes		30.68	29.07	1.49		90	4	52														

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

January 14, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the City Documents and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

January 14, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

RAINFALL IN NEW BEDFORD 1925

ACUSHNET STORING STATION OF N.B. WATER WORKS A TOTAL FOR YEAR 39.64
L J HATHAWAY JR. AT CLIFFORD POST-OFFICE H TOTAL FOR YEAR 42.65
ENGINEERING DEPT. AT CENTER OF CITY E TOTAL FOR YEAR 39.60
PUMPING STATION AT QUITTACUS POND Q TOTAL FOR YEAR 41.78

	JANUARY				FEBRUARY				MARCH				APRIL				MAY				JUNE				JULY				AUGUST				SEPTEMBER				OCTOBER				NOVEMBER				DECEMBER				
	A	H	E	Q	A	H	E	Q	A	H	E	Q	A	H	E	Q	A	H	E	Q	A	H	E	Q	A	H	E	Q	A	H	E	Q	A	H	E	Q	A	H	E	Q	A	H	E	Q	A	H	E	Q	
1									.67	.59	.50	.73									.63	.38	.57	.44						.01	1.18																1
2						.01	.02	.04																		.13	.19	.08						.02		.03			.13		.11					1.12		1.08	2
3		.18	.15	.11																														.09	.06	.12	.54	.79	1.14	.59					2.18	1.38	2.01	.78	3
4	.34	.17	.14	.16		.02		.01										.03		.03					.27	.28	.36	.22					2.70	2.25	3.79	2.21		.65	.57	.49					.40	.40	.15	.45	4
5									1.00	1.05	.15	.05																	.90	.83	.31						.62	.25	.22	.28		.12		.21	.40	.10	.11	.17	5
6		.02		.02						.05	.88	1.10														.41	.38	.53		.02	.90	.66		.31		.35	.27				.27	.11	.06	.06	.20		.19		6
7																									.80	.29	.29	.15					.66	.42	.60	.36						.02							7
8																																			.05							.30	.32	.18	.38		.05		.06	8
9								.06																					.07	.11	.10	.07					.67	.60	.57	.65									9
10					.18	.50	.32	.06					.70	.70	.53	.77	1.41	1.44	1.67	1.48	.23	.26		.22														.06	.14										10
11						.74	.66	1.23				.12		.02	.26	.41																														.09		.08	11
12		.10	.18	.07	1.80	.50	.73	.52	.16	.08	.08			.38	.03																											1.71	.50	1.97				.01	12
13	1.06	.91	.16	.83									.40	.04	.36	.23														.73	.54	.58				.02					2.08	.05	1.13						13
14									.74	.62	.42	.66												.01						.01				.04	.02	.03												14
15					.18	.24	.05	.25		.03			.21	.16	.14	.31		.01	.02	.02	1.07	.70		.97		.24		.28						.30		.43	.86	.07	.08										15
16	.76	.80	.76	.80			.10	.01							.02			.04		.02				.01	.22	.01	.03	.01					.83	.48	.90	.66		.91	.77	.85	.68	.50	.49	.56					16
17									.34	.30	.27	.29											.31	.08		.53		.29									.05	.01	.04	.05									17
18										.03	.02	.08									.06	.10	.25																										18
19									.08	.10	.08	.09	.55	.55	.76	.53																						.04	.03	.02									19
20		.40	.97	.15										.05																				.02	.11												20
21		.46	.03	.25																									.18	.19	.08	.13	.04	.13	.14												21
22																						.10	.06	.06	.50	.53	.38	.46			.05																22
23																	.38	.20	.46	.21	.20	.18	.11	.13			.02														.72	.53	.76			.14	.01	23
24			.04	.06			.03	.01										.23	.08	.20														.11	.01			.50	.08	.43		.12		.04					24
25		.06	.06	.32				.01						.06	.08	.11	.82	.71	.88	.66	.18	.23	.29	.17		.09		.06									1.08	.54	.81	.58		.03		.01		.23	.10	.19	25
26					.06	.07		.06	.06	.07	.07	.07		.01	.01			.12	.01	.04						.04	.10	.10													.57	.59	.49	.53					26
27		.35	.96	.02																					.50	.82	.28	.94						.08	.03	.07												27
28	1.08	.86	.01	.94			.02			.24	.08	.33		.01							.30	.33	.27	.53								.06																28
29									.28	.28	.23	.39		.04		.03		.20	.28	.35	.70	.67	.56	.60													.52	.54	.55	.45									29
30									.41	.13	.14	.07		.02		.02	.18	.17	.24	.21		.03	.12	.02		.09	.04																						30
31																		.07		.12					.94	.93	.04	.78										.01										31
	3.24	4.31	3.46	3.73	2.24	2.08	1.93	2.26	3.74	3.57	2.92	3.98	1.86	2.04	2.19	2.41	2.79	3.22	3.64	3.34	3.37	2.98	2.54	3.24	3.76	4.39	2.11	3.90	1.15	1.90	3.16	1.44	4.29	4.23	5.62	4.50	4.61	5.10	5.00	4.50	3.90	4.27	3.40	4.52	4.69	4.56	3.63	3.96	

Estimated 1.51 inches

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD DETAILS OF SEWERS CONSTRUCTED 1925. COMPILED BY ENGINEERING DEPT.

STREET	LOCATION	SIZE AND MATERIAL — VITRIFIED PIPE 8"	10"	12"	15"	18"	20"	22"	24"	64 x 46 Concrete	30 Seg Block	66 Seg Block	72 Seg Block	Total Length	Greatest Cut	Average Cut	Ledge Cubic Yards	Total Cu Yards Excavation	CHARACTER OF EXCAVATION	Manholes	COST OF LABOR	Cost Labor per ft of Length	COST OF MATERIAL	TOTAL COST OF SEWER	Total Cost per ft of Length	DATE ORDERED	REMARKS
COMBINED	SYSTEM																										
ALLORD AND FERN	Apponagansett to Allord to Brock Av.	266	33		246									545	8.11	7.06		424	Gravel, fill	2	962.64	1.77	594.35	1556.99	2.86	8-28-1925	
CARROLL	Rockdale Av. to Whittier				454									454	10.07	9.60		484	Gravel	2	2114.26	4.66	246.12	4560.38	10.04	5-18-1925	
CARROLL	Whittier to Burns			450										450	9.36	7.56		378	Gravel	1	988.77	2.20	664.50	1653.27	3.67	9-25-1925	
COUNTY	Outlet south 210'								210					210					Concrete box		2120.50	10.10	1408.54	3529.04	16.81	5-29-1925	
HOPE	Eugenia north 134'	137												137	8.20	7.82		117	Gravel	2	344.51	2.51	380.12	724.63	5.29	3-13-1925	
HOWARD AV.	River Rd. east 260'	288		44										332	11.61	8.91		328	Wet gravel	1	1764.58	5.32	382.30	2146.88	6.47	8-28-1925	
MOSS	340 south of Butler south 280'																				115.69		32.48	148.17		11-13-1925	Unfinished
RYAN	Rockdale Av. to John				320									320	10.16	9.20		270	Boulders, gravel	1	1080.15	3.38	614.13	1694.28	5.29	9-25-1925	
	Combined System Totals	691	33	494	1020				210					2448						9	9491.10		6522.54	16013.64			
SEPARATE SYSTEM SURFACE DRAINS ALONE																											
FELTON	Dawson to Rutland					203								203	7.50	6.50		146	Gravel	1	334.15	1.65	278.04	612.19	3.02	8-28-1925	
SEWERS AND SURFACE DRAINS																											
BRANSCOMB	Orleans to Somerset S.			490										490													
	S.D.	490												490	9.00	7.50		408	Gravel	1	1009.57	2.06	747.17	1756.74	3.59	5-29-1925	
BRIGHTMAN	Sylvia north 150' S.	150												150													
	S.D.	150												150	8.14	6.45		107	Gravel	1	268.47	1.79	197.17	465.64	3.10	5-18-1925	
BROWNELL AV.	Berkley to Metropolitan S.																				201.22		47.09	248.31		11-13-1925	Unfinished
	S.D.																										
CHURCH	Park Av. to Tarkiln Hill Rd. S.				146									146													
	S.D.			146										146	2.10	1.33		251	Hard gravel	1	782.26	3.36	1470.59	2252.85	5.43	5-29-1925	
CHURCH AND PARK AV.	Brooklawn Av. to Tarkiln Hill Rd. S.								1293					1293													
	S.D.									1280				1280	21.16	16.3		7548	Wet gravel	6	4780.32	3.73	1362.58	6142.90	4.79	7-18-1924	Commenced 1924
MARY	Tarkiln Hill Rd. south 290' S.		324											324													
	S.D.		500											500	8.93	7.35		340	Gravel		830.71	1.66	495.13	1325.84	2.65	4-10-1925	
MATTHEW	Bank west 162' S.	189												189													
	S.D.	187												187	8.05	7.68		161	Hard gravel	1	423.71	2.24	247.51	671.22	3.55	3-13-1925	
TARKILN HILL SYSTEM	1st. section S.	607	250			101	101	235						1294													
	S.D.		357								230	196	140	943	16.0	10.32	9.3		Ledge, gravel	5	1902.09	1.70	950.263	2852.354	2.548	5-23-1924	Commenced 1924
TARKILN HILL SYSTEM	2nd. section S.							112						112													
	S.D.												77	77							1621.749		410.57	572.75.10		6-26-1925	Unfinished
TISBURY	Tarkiln Hill Rd. south 290 S.	290												290													
	S.D.		290											290	9.58	5.82		156	Gravel	1	630.03	2.17	408.61	1038.64	3.58	5-29-1925	
	Separate System Totals	2063	1721	636	146	304	101	347	1293	1280	250	196	217	8554			9.3			17	8752.176		6807.735	15559.911			
	GRAND TOTALS	2754	1754	1130	1166	304	101	347	1503	1280	250	196	217	11002			9.3			26	9701.286		7459.889	17161.275			

Length added to sewer system 11002 ft. = 2.08 miles. Total Length sewer system 174.99 miles. Total Cost sewer system $4,881,734.23

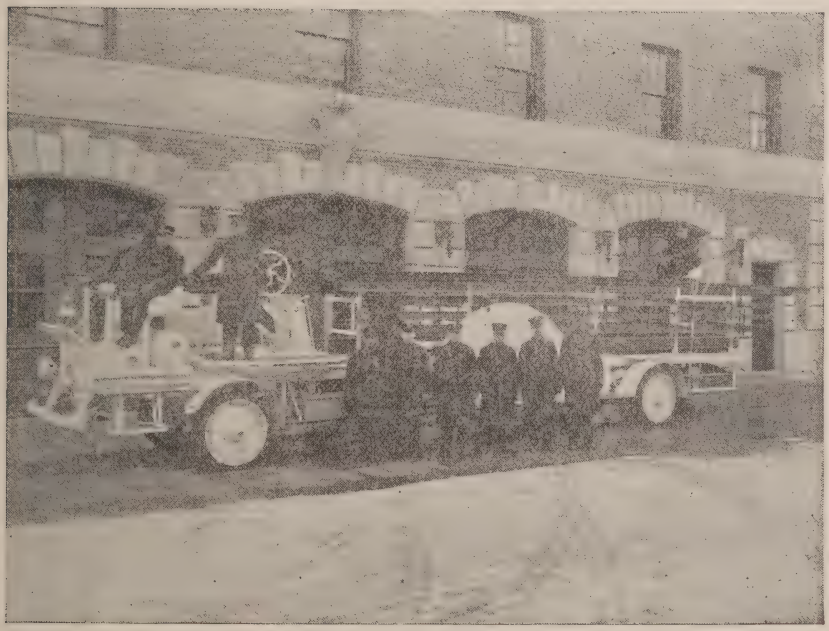
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF

OF THE

FIRE DEPARTMENT



FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1925

EDWARD F. DAHILL, Chief of Department

EXECUTIVE HEAD OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT,

Hon. Edward R. Hathaway, Mayor.

COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL
ON
FIRE DEPARTMENT

ALDERMEN,
JOHN CATTERALL
THOMAS H. MARGESON

COUNCILMEN,
WILLIAM B. FERGUSON
OTTO CARL BANKS
AUSTIN FOWLER

CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT,
EDWARD F. DAHILL,
Office, Station No. 2,

DEPUTY CHIEF,
JAMES J. DONAGHY,
Headquarters, Station No. 2.

FIRST DISTRICT CHIEF,
JOHN W. DONAGHY,
Headquarters, Station No. 10,

SECOND DISTRICT CHIEF,
FREDERICK E. RICKETSON,
Headquarters, Station No. 2

THIRD DISTRICT CHIEF,
AMBROSE F. MERCHANT
Headquarters, Station No. 4,

DRILL MASTER
CAPT. JOHN J. MAHON,
Headquarters, Station No. 10.

CLERK,
FRANCIS T. MACEDO,

CHIEF INSPECTOR
CAPT. FREDERICK G. GIFFORD,

CHIEF'S CHAUFFEURS,
FRANCIS J. KENNEDY
JOHN HUBBARD

CAPTAINS IN CHARGE OF STATIONS.

REPAIR SHOP. STATION NO. ONE,
JAMES H. DOWNEY, Master Mechanic,
Appointed December 31, 1919.

HEADQUARTERS, STATION NUMBER TWO
ROBERT E. ALLEN, Assistant Superintendent,
Appointed June 9, 1918.

STATION NUMBER TWO,
WILLIAM N. WHELAN,
Appointed July 8, 1924.

STATION NUMBER THREE,
JAMES H. MAHONEY,
Appointed December 31,1914.

STATION NUMBER FOUR,
HARRY H. KIMBALL,
Appointed February 2, 1920.

STATION NUMBER FIVE,
JAMES L. HASKINS,
Appointed July 8, 1924.

STATION NUMBER SIX,
FRANK A. LEWIS,
Appointed January 7, 1917.

STATION NUMBER SEVEN,
EDWARD H. COGGESHALL,
Appointed April 26, 1910.

STATION NUMBER EIGHT,
EDWARD A. POLLOCK,
Appointed March 21, 1923.

STATION NUMBER NINE,
REUBEN TABER,
Appointed November 25, 1917.

STATION NUMBER TEN,
FRANK J. NICKLAS,
Appointed February 19, 1924.

STATION NUMBER ELEVEN,
WILLIAM S. GATENBY,
Appointed November 26, 1922.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT FIRE ALARM

CAPT. ROBERT E. ALLEN,

Appointed March 26, 1913.

FIRE ALARM AND TELEPHONE OPERATORS,

LIEUT. JAMES T. WING,

Appointed December 31, 1914.

LIEUT. WILLIAM D. FLAGG,

Appointed December 31, 1919.

LIEUT. THOMAS R. F. WHOLLEY,

Appointed June 15, 1924.

MILTON A. BAYLIES,

Appointed November 21, 1921.

ELMER H. JAMES,

Appointed March 12, 1922.

DEPARTMENT MECHANICS,

GEORGE H. BAYLIES,

Appointed March 13, 1910.

PHILIP J. PREVOST,

Appointed December 31, 1919.

BATTERY MAN,

RAIMUND F. O'BRIEN,

Appointed December 3, 1920.

DEPARTMENT LINEMAN,

THOMAS J. McCANN,

Appointed June 21, 1922.

PENSION ROLL.

CHARLES W. ALLEN, driver of Hose No. 3, joined the department April 25, 1892, placed on pension roll August 16, 1917.

EDWARD F. A. COWEN, hoseman Engine Co. No. 1, joined the department October 31, 1882, placed on pension roll Sept.2, 1917.

JOHN H. BACKUS, department mechanic, joined the department June 9, 1894, placed on pension roll October 19, 1919.

DAVID A. COBB, seriously injured May 27, 1915.

GEORGE H. COOK, captain of Hose Co. No. 2, joined the department March 5, 1884, placed on pension roll Jan. 1, 1923.

ISAAC R. ALLEN, Tillerman Truck Co. No. 1, joined the department Feb. 13, 1895, placed on pension roll March 17, 1922.

REPORT

December 31, 1925.

Hon. Edward R. Hathaway, Mayor.

Dear Sir:—

I have the honor to submit, herewith, my twenty-second annual report, covering the operations of this department for the year 1925.

The department answered 302 Box alarms and 481 Still or Telephone alarms, a total of 783 calls during the year.

We have added to our equipment during the year a continuous foam generator and this appliance together with our foam chemical tanks will give us protection against oil fires.

We have cut over all hose thread to conform to the National Standard thread, 7½ threads to the inch, 3-1/16 inches outside diameter.

APPARATUS IN COMMISSION.

8 Motor Pumping Engines.
4 Electrical Aerial Trucks.
1 City Service Truck.
3 Combination Chemical and Hose Carriers.
1 Foam Chemical.
5 Automobiles for Chief and Assistants.
1 Automobile for Fire Prevention Bureau.
2 Supply Trucks for Repair Force.
1 Supply Truck for Fire Alarm Branch.

APPARATUS IN RESERVE.

1 Motor Combination Pumping Engine.
1 Motor Combination Chemical and Hose Carrier.
3 Steam Fire Engines equipped with short towing poles.

MANUAL FORCE.

Consists of 222 permanent men.

HOSE.

18,200 feet of 2½ inch hose.
1,950 feet of 3 inch hose.
1,100 feet of ¾ inch chemical hose.
68 waterproof covers are carried on apparatus.

DEATHS.

Frank A. C. Greene, Captain, Hose Co., No. 4; joined the department Oct. 31, 1882; placed on pension roll Mar. 11, 1923; died Mar. 30, 1925.

William B. Young, Hoseman, Hose Co. No. 5; joined the department Dec. 31, 1888; placed on pension roll Dec. 18, 1922; died Dec. 2, 1925.

FATALITIES.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison burned so badly attempting to start fire with gasoline at 57 Rodney French Boulevard, West, at 9.01 A. M., Jan. 10, 1925 that she died at St. Luke's Hospital at 4.30 P. M. the same day.

Mrs. Elizabeth Weston Ashley burned so badly while heating alcohol at 1789 Acushnet Ave., at 9.27 A. M., April 9, 1925 that she died at St. Luke's Hospital at 4.30 P. M. the same day.

Miss Edith L. Duarte, four year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Duarte, burned so badly with matches at 65 Ward St., at 9.34 A. M., Oct. 8, 1925 that she died at St. Luke's Hospital at 4.00 P. M. the same day.

Mrs. Mary E. Mosher burned so badly by overturning of alcohol lamp at 542 County St., at 9.30 A. M., Dec. 27, 1925 that she died at St. Luke's Hospital at 3.55 P. M., Dec. 28, 1925.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I respectfully renew my recommendations of last year relative to the purchase of two sites for additional fire stations in the north part of the city. Also suitable equipment of machinery for the repair shop.

We have one reserve auto pumper purchased in 1910. I recommend the purchase of a modern, extra first size pumper to be installed in our Central Station. We will then be able to keep an efficient pumper in reserve.

New batteries will be needed for Electric Trucks Nos. 3 and 4.

Also a new heater in the Central Station.

We should add at least 15 new fire alarm boxes to our system this year.

Also 2,000 feet of Hose.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD F. DAHILL,
Chief of Department

EFD/FTM

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Dr.

Appropriation	$513,000.00	
Receipts	389.30	
		$513,389.30

Cr.

Salaries and Payrolls		$474,910.81
Motor Equipment:		
Repairs	$5,267.21	
Gasoline, oil and supplies	2,694.35	
Electric truck charging	429.55	
All other	14.22	
		8,405.33
Fuel and Light:		
Fuel	$6,631.17	
Light	2,858.35	
		9,489.52
Other Equipment:		
Repairs	$ 89.19	
Hose and couplings	2,058.67	
Fire alarm	5,193.13	
Supplies	1,276.04	
		8,617.03
Maintenance of Buildings and Grounds:		
Repairs	$5,045.45	
Furniture and furnishings	1,095.27	
Janitor supplies	1,368.73	
All other	466.05	
		7,975.50
Other Expenses:		
Printing, postage and stationery	$ 838.91	
Telephone	978.63	
Freight and carting	108.33	
Medical and hospital fees	1,756.11	
All other	281.75	
		3,963.73
Transfer		27.38
		$513,389.30

REPORT OF ALARMS, LOSSES AND INSURANCE FOR THE YEAR 1925.

	—Alarms—		—Damage—		— Insurance —	
Month	Box	Still	Buildings	Contents	Buildings	Contents
January	27	42	$ 7,831.20	$10,405.42	$199,500.00	$ 97,750.00
February	23	30	38,937.00	24,012.66	347,550.00	4,103,700.00
March	17	38	4,366.00	2,906.33	75,400.00	10,000.00
April	36	45	19,905.99	21,285.68	236,327.00	1,023,429.79
May	25	55	28,559.33	54,564.13	147,000.00	1,137,450.00
June	23	38	5,060.17	1,423.89	142,500.00	16,000.00
July	26	31	4,233.20	4,172.88	114,200.00	33,800.00
August	25	34	4,849.85	17,104.86	124,530.00	43,300.00
September	22	34	10,100.95	15,482.00	251,700.00	70,200.00
October	25	40	10,378.20	9,433.03	354,900.00	1,054,325.00
November	26	34	7,175.45	5,346.79	254,200.00	14,700.00
December	27	60	7,836.32	4,149.99	260,200.00	34,900.00
	302	481	$149,233.66	$170,287.66	$2,508,007.00	$7,639,554.79

Above contents insurance reported includes blanket policies covering buildings and contents to the amount of $6,870,025.00

Total reported loss .....$ 319,521.32
Total reported insurance $10,147,561.79

NO SIGNAL FIRES

Number of fires reported.....24
Damage to buildings .....$ 497.23
Damage to contents $2,800.33

Total reported damage $3,297.56

Insurance on buildings $40,800.00
Insurance on contents $28,000.00

Total reported insurance $68,800.00

CAUSES FOR FIRES AND ALARMS

Accidental alarm	1
Alcohol carelessness	2
Back draft	6
Back-fire	7
Blow torch carelessness	2
Bonfire	2
Burning bedding	1
Burning brush	72
Burning cross	1
Burning dump	25
Burning food	13
Burning grass	29
Burning grease	10
Burning oil cloth	1
Burning paint	1
Burning rubbish	28
Burning sulphur candle	2
Burning soot	43
Candle accident	1
Canvas cover in contact with muffler	1
Careless use of candle	3
Careless use of gas	7
Careless smoker	9
Child and match	24
Cigarette	41
Collision	1
Defective chimney	6
Defective fireplace	1
Defective oil burner	1
Defective oil tank	1
Defective stovepipe	1
Defective wiring	10
Dirt on hot air heater ignited	1
Dry mop on hot steam pipe ignited	1
Drying plaster	3
Electric flat iron	2
Error in alarm	3
Explosion	1
Exposure fires	20
False alarms	42
Faulty installation of cook range	1
Fireworks	6
Foreign substance in cotton	1
Friction in blower pipe	1
Gas stove carelessness	3
Gasoline carelessness	16
Hot ashes in contact with wood or paper	14
Incendiary	7
Lamp carelessness	3
Lantern accident	1
Lantern carelessness	1
Locomotive sparks	11

Match carelessness	15
Needless alarm	2
No fire found	16
Olive oil placed too near furnace	1
Overheated brake bands	3
Overheated chimney	4
Overheated coffee roaster	1
Overheated coffee urn	1
Overheated electric motor	1
Overheated flat iron	1
Overheated furnace	4
Overheated gas stove	1
Overheated glue pot	2
Overheated hot water heater	1
Overheated oven	1
Overheated resistance coil	1
Overheated stove	12
Overheated stovepipe	4
Plumber's furnace afire	1
Reflection of fire at a distance	5
Remaining embers	8
Short circuit	41
Spark from chimney	21
Spark from fireplace	1
Spark from furnace	2
Spark from gas heater	1
Spark from plumber's torch	1
Spark from oil burner	1
Spark from refining kettles	1
Spark from road roller	1
Sprinkler trouble	11
Spontaneous combustion	6
Spontaneous ignition	3
Steam mistaken for smoke	1
Tar kettle afire	2
Thawing water pipe	6
Unknown	89
Unusual smoke	14
Vigil light mistaken for fire	1
Out of city: Acushnet	7
Dartmouth	4
Fairhaven	2

ENGINE COMPANY No. 1.

Date of Joining Dept.	No. of badge	Name	Rank
April 24, 1893	10	James L. Haskins	Captain
Dec. 15, 1912	8	Michael J. Melia	Lieutenant
Aug. 3, 1903	15	George H. Denham	Chauffeur
Nov. 25, 1917	6	Ernest Lord	"
Dec. 15, 1912	7	George T. Davis	Hoseman
Sept. 2, 1917	13	Thomas F. McCauley	"
Dec. 1, 1917	14	Joseph Francis	"
Jan. 1, 1923	12	James F. Cairns	"
May 2, 1918	11	Alfred J. Normandin	"
June 30, 1918	16	William F. Mannion	"
Feb. 2, 1920	4	Joseph A McAvoy	"
Feb, 2, 1920	9	Albert L. Audette	"

ENGINE COMPANY No. 2.

Date of Joining Dept.	No. of badge	Name	Rank
Nov. 1, 1910	21	John H. McDonald	Captain
Oct. 14, 1915	22	Percy Shepherd	Lieutenant
Mar. 10, 1884	23	Benj. C. Groves	Chauffeur
Nov 25, 1917	25	Ephraim L. Studley	"
Dec. 7, 1917	29	William P. Robert	Hoseman
June 2, 1918	24	Edmund Roberts, Jr.	"
Feb. 2, 1920	17	George F. Gleason	"
Nov. 27, 1917	26	John K. Dwyer	"
Feb. 2, 1920	20	Daniel J. Tarpey	"
Nov. 23, 1920	27	Joseph Robinson	"
May 1, 1921	19	William Clarkson	"
May 1, 1921	28	Herbert H. Stone	"

ENGINE COMPANY No. 3.

Date of Joining Dept.	No of badge	Name	Rank
May 1, 1896	31	James H. Mahoney	Captain
Nov. 21, 1913	32	Charles J. Calnan	Lieutenant
April 28, 1892	33	William R. Moore	Chauffeur
Feb. 11, 1908	35	John Sylvia	"
July 11, 1904	37	Frank R. Riley	Hoseman
May 12, 1909	38	Thomas F. Breakell	"
Feb. 2, 1920	40	Benoni T. Sweet	"
Feb. 2, 1920	39	Louis E. Blossom	"
Jan. 1, 1895	36	Edward C. Neagus, Jr.	"
Feb. 2, 1920	41	George H. Spooner	"
Dec. 18, 1894	42	John T. Conway	"
June 1, 1925	34	Eric Henthorn	"

ENGINE COMPANY No. 4.

Date of Joining Dept.	No. of badge	Name	Rank
April 11, 1905	44	Harry H. Kimball	Captain
Dec. 30, 1895	51	John E. Joseph	Lieutenant
Nov. 25, 1917	59	Manuel M. Alves, Jr.	Chauffeur
Sept. 8, 1920	52	John J. O'Brien	"
May 28, 1894	45	Louis A. Viereck	Hoseman
Oct. 19, 1908	57	Edward F. Wood	"
Feb. 2, 1920	47	Philias J. Chartier	"
Oct. 7, 1913	43	Joseph E. Freitas	"
Aug. 13, 1922	46	Joseph A. Walker	"
Dec. 9, 1917	55	Thomas McCue	"
Sept. 7, 1917	54	Frank E. Souza	"
Mar. 23, 1923	48	Joseph C. Vincent	"
Feb. 2, 1920	49	James V. Brennan	"
Oct. 12, 1924	56	Edward Dupuis	"

ENGINE COMPANY No. 6

Date of Joining Dept.	No of badge	Name	Rank
Nov. 14, 1894	138	Frank A. Lewis	Captain
May. 21, 1911	131	John E. McDonald	Lieutenant
Oct. 26, 1903	136	Frank H. Vincent	Chauffeur
Sept. 11, 1906	134	Henry L. Burding	"
Jan. 1, 1895	124	George H. Whelan	Hoseman
Oct. 19, 1908	132	John McQuilken, Jr.	"
Nov. 1, 1910	123	Thomas Wooley, Jr.	"
Aug. 1, 1917	125	Daniel O'Neil	"
Feb 2, 1920	126	Anthony V. Gracia	"
Feb. 2, 1920	128	Joseph Campos	"
Feb. 2, 1920	129	Lawrence F. Cocking	"
Feb. 2, 1920	127	Philip Kilbride	"

ENGINE COMPANY No. 7.

Date of Joining Dept.	No. of badge	Name	Rank
Sept. 1, 1890	205	Edward H. Coggeshall	Captain
Dec. 1, 1917	215	John C. Wing	Lieutenant
Mar. 12, 1891	212	Joseph L. Crowley	Chauffeur
Jan. 27, 1918	211	William J. Martin	"
Jan. 12, 1892	201	George W. Haskins	Hoseman
Dec. 13, 1898	202	John H. Galligan	"
Apr. 19, 1922	195	John A. Spaulding	"
Feb. 2, 1920	198	Michael F. Sullivan	"
Mar. 1, 1901	199	Henry Leeming	"
Sept. 1, 1890	200	William H. H. S. King	"
Feb. 2, 1920	204	Joseph P. Foley	"
Feb. 2, 1920	207	Henry F. Pykosz	"

ENGINE COMPANY No. 9.

Date of Joining Dept	No. of badge	Name	Rank
Dec. 13, 1888	146	Reuben Taber	Captain
Sept. 6, 1917	148	Joseph Rumney	Lieutenant
June 1, 1907	150	Horace A. Bird	Chauffeur
Sept. 30, 1917	157	Manuel C. Claudino	"
Dec. 6, 1886	145	John F. Parker	Hoseman
Nov. 25, 1917	149	Walter H. Hawes	"
Dec. 13, 1917	159	William A. Nelson	"
Dec. 1, 1917	153	Stephen F. Miller	"
Feb. 2, 1920	152	Louis J. R. Comeau	"
Feb. 2, 1920	155	Arthur J. Gallant	"
Feb. 2, 1920	151	Gilbert Green	"
Feb. 2, 1920	154	John Murphy	"

ENGINE COMPANY No. 10.

Date of Joining Dept.	No. of badge	Name	Rank
May 9, 1905	240	Edward J. Bly	Captain
Oct. 19, 1908	242	William F. McDonald	Lieutenant
Dec. 2, 1917	246	Alexander Strack	Chauffeur
Nov. 27, 1917	248	Henry Hesford, Jr.	"
Nov. 23, 1913	249	Thomas J. Summers	Hoseman
July 17, 1918	243	William H. Green	"
Feb. 2, 1920	241	James W. Coyne	"
Feb. 2, 1920	244	Thomas A. Bond	"
Feb. 2, 1920	251	Edgar J. Ross	"
Feb. 2, 1920	252	Albert J. Abrain	"
Feb. 2, 1920	254	George D. Daudelin	"
Feb. 2, 1920	247	Arthur E. Dudevoir	"
Sept. 24, 1922	245	Albert Schoene	"
Oct. 7, 1923	250	John B. Jennings	"

HOSE COMPANY No. 1

Date of Joining Dept.	No. of badge	Name	Rank
Mar. 10, 1908	85	Miles L. Fay	Captain
Nov. 25, 1917	83	Albert P. Bochman	Lieutenant
Nov. 30, 1919	80	Peter J. Cournoyer	Chauffeur
Feb. 2, 1920	86	Louis A. Cotnoir	"
May 1, 1921	88	Arthur W. Raymond	Hoseman
Nov. 25, 1917	81	Manuel G. Marshall, Jr.	"
Feb. 2, 1920	82	William E. Blanchard	"
Feb. 2 1920	87	Frederick Wignall	"
May 1, 1921	84	James P. Quinn	"
July 20, 1924	79	Milton C. Amdrews	"

HOSE COMPANY No. 2.

Date of Joining Dept.	No. of badge	Name	Rank
July 13, 1908	185	Edward A. Pollock	Captain
Oct. 23, 1903	191	Frank N. Cleveland	Lieutenant
Oct. 1, 1917	192	Joseph G. E. Bessette	Chauffeur
Nov. 25, 1917	187	Charles A Vail	"
Dec. 1, 1894	189	Antonio M. Lemos	Hoseman
Feb. 2, 1920	194	Sam Julio	"
May 1, 1921	186	Laurence J. O'Connor	"
Feb. 2, 1920	193	Godias J. Boucher	"
May 1, 1921	190	Edward Marsh	"
Mar. 18, 1923	188	William P. Taylor	"

HOSE COMPANY No. 4.

Date of Joining Dept.	No. of badge	Name	Rank
May 1, 1910	270	William S. Gatenby	Captain
Aug. 11, 1908	271	James Sanderson, Jr.	Lieutenant
July 17, 1918	267	Walter Earnshaw	Chauffeur
Sept 8, 1908	274	Allan L. Phillips	"
Jan. 4, 1900	275	Richard F. Burke	Hoseman
Feb. 2, 1920	273	Francis M. Dowd	"
Feb. 2, 1920	265	James T. O'Brien	"
Feb. 2, 1920	268	Frank Cheetham	"
Nov. 26, 1922	272	Manuel A. Mendoza	"
Jan. 1, 1923	276	Thomas Spence	"

FOAM CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 5

Date of Joining Dept.	No. of badge	Name	Rank
Nov. 25, 1917	73	Nathaniel H. Caswell, Jr.	Chauffeur
July 9, 1920	30	Walter E. Cobb	"
Feb. 2, 1920	5	Joseph W. Lajeunesse	Hoseman
May 1, 1921	3	Hugh J. Kennedy	"
July 17, 1918	60	Robert Cocking	"

LADDER COMPANY No. 1.

Date of Joining Dept.	No. of badge	Name	Rank
Aug. 29, 1904	92	William N. Whelan	Captain
July 1, 1896	95	William L. Durfee	Lieutenant
July 4, 1920	104	Fred Clarkson	Chauffeur
May 1, 1910	97	Norman S. Dyer	"
Feb. 2, 1920	103	Joseph DeTerra	Tillerman
Feb. 2, 1920	99	Thomas W. Bell	"
Dec. 5, 1887	98	Geo. S. Allen	Ladderman
Oct. 7, 1918	101	Edward J. Regan	"
Feb. 2, 1920	102	Harmidas J. Roberts	"
Feb. 2, 1920	96	John T. King	"
April 22, 1896	105	Charles E. Robertson	"
Mar. 18, 1923	107	John J. Brennan	"
April 2, 1922	100	Joseph Miler	"
July 20, 1925	106	Boleslaw Antonievicz	"

LADDER COMPANY No. 2.

Date of Joining Dept.	No. of badge	Name	Rank
Jan. 3, 1915	178	Frank J. Nicklas	Captain
Oct. 1, 1895	176	John E. Murphy	Lieutenant
July 29, 1920	181	Walter C. Martin	Chauffeur
Mar. 1, 1892	173	William Sellecks	"
May 1 1921	179	Leo. F. McGoff	Tillerman
July 17, 1918	177	Philip A. Rainville	"
Dec. 1, 1917	183	Albert Berry	Ladderman
Feb. 2, 1920	171	William Belisle	"
Mar. 17, 1918	172	Roland H. Cobb	"
Feb. 2, 1920	180	William W. Entwistle	"
May 1 1921	175	Theodore A. Cote	"
Aug. 13, 1922	182	Leonard Mason	"
Mar. 18. 1923	174	Patrick B. Costello	"
Mar. 30, 1924	184	Hervey J. Laferriere	"

LADDER COMPANY No. 3.

Date of Joining Dept	No. of badge	Name	Rank
Dec. 15, 1892	232	Charles E. Greene	Captain
Mar. 7, 1911	233	Arthur E. Souza	Lieutenant
Jan. 2, 1918	227	Thomas W. Whittaker	Chauffeur
Nov. 26, 1917	234	William Beehan	"
Oct. 1, 1902	228	Frank T. Cooke	Tillerman
Jan. 7, 1917	230	Alfred A. DesRoches	"
Nov. 25, 1917	224	Thomas Collins	Ladderman
Feb. 2, 1920	226	Arthur Harwood	"
Feb. 2, 1920	219	Peter J. Brennan	"
Feb. 2, 1920	220	Richard Pinnington	"
Apr. 12 1921	222	Joseph Carter	"
Feb. 2, 1920	221	George Sherratt	"
Feb. 3, 1920	218	Thomas F. Flood	"
Sept. 6, 1920	231	Frank C. Corre	"

LADDER COMPANY No. 4.

Date of Joining Dept	No. of badge	Name	Rank
May 9, 1916	280	Albert Wooley	Captain
Jan. 8, 1907	281	Ernest G. S. Teachman	Lieutenant
Dec. 7, 1919	286	William A. Lenhart	Chauffeur
Dec 2, 1917	283	Irving W. Nelson	"
Dec. 1, 1917	282	Edward McKay	Tillerman
Nov. 7, 1918	287	Joseph E. Pidgeon	"
Oct. 19, 1908	285	William J. Gibbs, Jr.	Ladderman
Feb. 3, 1920	284	Frederick Walker	"
Feb. 2, 1920	289	Albert Voisine	"
May 1, 1921	291	John E. Rebello	"
Dec. 18, 1921	290	Thomas E. Lundy	"
May 1, 1921	158	George Klemm	"
Dec. 27, 1921	293	Ernest J. Dearden	"
Feb. 2, 1920	292	Edwin Hibbert	"

LADDER COMPANY No. 5.

Date of Joining Dept.	No. of badge	Name	Rank
Dec. 31, 1888	70	Thomas H. Forbes	Captain
Oct. 23, 1906	71	James S. Cooke	Chauffeur
Feb. 3, 1902	72	Charles H. Lawrence	"
Sept. 1, 1892	77	Charles A. Haskins	Ladderman
May 9, 1905	69	Joseph A. Mahoney	"
May 1, 1918	67	Lawrence J. Boland	"
Feb. 2, 1920	68	Robert J. Sullivan, Jr.	"
May 1, 1921	18	Charles J. McKenna	"
April 2, 1918	74	John F. Maguire	"
Nov. 15, 1925	75	Hubert C. Brown	"

THE NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY

1925

PRESIDENT:

JOSEPH F. CORNWELL

DIRECTORS.

HENRY S. HUTCHINSON
THOMAS B. AKIN
CHAS. S. BAYLIES
F. OSCAR COVILL
FRANK P. R. PATTERSON
ERNEST H. BOUCHER
GEORGE I. MACY
FREDERICK B. MACY

SECRETARY AND TREASURER:

GEORGE P. HURLL

George H. H. Allen
Merrill D. Anthony
Frederick F. Archer
John K. Blair
George Bonneau
Zoel C. Boucher
William S. Bourne
Harry C. Brightman
Arthur T. Brooks
Andrew J. Brooks
Frederic T. Browne
Frederic T. Browne, Jr.
Everett B. Case
Laurance D. Chapman
Chester W. Chase
I. H. Coe, Jr.
Otis P. Cook
William C. Dawe
Arthur D. Delano
Benjamin T. Dobson
Otis N. Dunham
Wellington A. Francis
Samuel E. Gabriel
Henry Howard, Jr.
Charles S. Kelly, Jr.
Metcalf Kingman
Henry S. Knowles
John M. Lancaster
Harry C. Lawton
Herbert Macy
J. Roland Macy
Henry J. Makin
P. H. Manchester
Hyman Mendelson
Edward A. Oesting
Stephen D. Peirce
Samuel H. Perry
George W. Peterson
William C. Phillips
Aime J. Poirier
William F. Potter
Joseph M. Read
W. Kempton Read
Chester P. Rexford
William A. Robinson, Jr.
Charles A. Russell
Arthur Sharples
Charles H. Sharples
John C. Shaw
G. W. Simmonds
Nat. C. Smith
George A. St. Germain
Wayland L. Sturtevant
Horace W. Swift
Frederic H. Taber
William T. Taylor
Walter J. Thorpe
Clifton P. Tuell
James A. Webber
Allen T. Weeks
Thomas W. Williams
T. Wilson Williamson
Henry S. Winslow
David S. Wood

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH 1925

SUPERINTENDENT

EDWARD F. DAHILL, Chief of Department.

Assistant Superintendent

CAPT. ROBERT E. ALLEN.

LOCATION OF SIGNAL BOXES.

PRIVATE BOXES

1

112 Pairpoint Corp.
113 Quissett Mill
114 City Mills
115 Potomska Mills
116 Acushnet Mills
117 Hathaway Mills
118 Dartmouth Mills
12 Butler Mill
122 Holmes Mill
124 Booth Mill
125 Kilburn Mill
13 Page Mill
131 Gosnold Mill
132 Fisk Rubber Co., Orchard st
133 Devon Mill, Orchard st
134 Fisk Rubber Co., Bolton st
135 Sharp Mills
14 Morse T. D. & M. Co.
141 Frank L. Young Co.
142 N. B. Gas & E. Light Co., Water st
143 N. E. Steamship Co.
145 U. S. Ry. Co., Power House
146 U. S. Ry. Co., Popes Island
147 Terminal Warehouse, Front st
148 J. C. Rhodes & Co.
149 State Pier
15 N. B. Cordage Co.
16 St. Luke's Hospital, Allen st
19 Acushnet Park

2

21 E. E. Taylor Shoe Co.
211 N. B. Spinning Co.
212 Wamsutta Mills
213 Grinnell Mills
214 Bristol Mill
215 Fairhaven Mills, Coggeshall st
216 Pierce Mill, Belleville av & Sawyer
2161 Pierce Mill, foot of Dean st
217 Fairhaven Mills, Sawyer st
218 Soule Mill
221 Whitman Mills
223 Manomet Mill No. 1 ft Hathaway
2231 Manomet Mill No. 2, ft Nash rd
224 Nashawena Mills, Belleville av and Belleville rd
2241 Nashawena Mills, Belleville av and Hatch st
2242 Nashawena Mills, Conduit st, ft. Cen- av
225 Nonquitt Mill No. 1, ft Covell st
2251 Nonquitt Mill No. 2, ft Covell st
226 Manomet Mill, No. 3, ft. Ingraham
229 Allen Co., River rd
231 Pierce Bros. Ltd. Mill
232 Taber Mill
233 N. B. Cotton Mills
234 Beacon Mills
235 National Spun Silk Co.
24 U. S. Ry Co., Weld st
241 Snell & Simpson
242 Smith Bros. Brewery
243 N. B. Warehouse, Sawyer st
244 Dawson's Brewery
245 Union Warehouse, Nash Road
246 Belleville Warehouse
247 N. B. Cotton Waste Co.
25 N. E. Oil Refining Co.
251 Taunton-N. B. Copper Co.
252 Z. B. Davis Corp.
253 Freight House, Pearl st
254 Freight House, Willis st
255 Railroad Engine House
256 Hill & Cutler Co.
257 Wamsutta Sheeting Factory
259 J. Rubin & Sons, 223 No. Second st
26 Neild Mill
261 Manomet Mill No. 4 King st
28 Continental Wood Screw Co.
281 Nauset Warehouse
282 Garbage Plant, Shawmut av, north from Hathaway rd
29 Lambeth Rope Works, Tarkiln Hill rd
291 J. I. Paulding, Inc., King's Highway

PUBLIC BOXES

3

3 Lunds Corner
31 Acushnet av and Wood st
311 Acushnet av and Perry st
312 Acushnet av and Hatch st
313 Acushnet av and Belleville rd
315 Howard av and Belleville av
316 Belleville av and Covell st
317 Belleville rd and Hope st
318 Belleville rd and Diman st
319 Acushnet av and Nash rd
323 Arlington and Clifford sts
324 Concord and Shaw sts
325 Arlington and Query sts
326 Ashley blvd and Shaw st
327 Ashley blvd and Glennon st
329 Nash rd and Ashley blvd
332 Church and Glennon sts
334 Nash rd and Church st
345 Irvington and Rochambeau sts
363 Shawmut av and Plainville rd
37 Harwich and Conduit sts
371 Wood and Felton sts
373 Branscomb and Orleans sts
375 Tarkiln Hill rd and Ashley blvd
376 Tarkiln Hill rd and Prescott st
38 Acushnet and Squin avs
382 Acushnet av and Braley rd
385 Acushnet av and Forbes st
386 Acushnet av and Phillips rd
387 Acushnet av and Chaffee st
388 Acushnet av and Pontiac st

4

4 Tinkham av and No. Front st
41 Hathaway and Diman sts
411 Belleville av and Davis st
412 Acushnet av and Davis st
413 Ashley blvd and Coffin av
4131 Ashley blvd and Phillips av
414 Coffin av and No. Front st
415 Belleville and Coffin avs
416 Acushnet av and Bullard st
42 Belleville av and Nye st
421 Tallman st and Ashley blvd
422 Acushnet av and Sawyer st
423 Holly and No. Front sts
43 Acushnet av and Coggeshall st
431 Belleville av and Coggeshall st
432 Cedar Grove and No. Front sts
433 Cedar Grove st and Acushnet av
4331 Cedar Grove and Howard sts
434 Acushnet av and Washburn st
435 Hicks and No. Front sts
441 Brook and Earl sts
442 Ashley blvd and Earl st
451 Mt. Vernon and Highland sts
452 Mt. Pleasant and Peckham sts
453 Summer and Adams sts
454 Mt. Pleasant and Sawyer sts
459 Mt. Pleasant st & Kings Highway
46 Sawyer and County sts
461 Coggeshall and Reynolds sts
4611 County and Coggeshall sts
462 Purchase and Cedar Grove sts
463 County and Clark sts
464 Myrtle and Clark sts
47 Purchase and Linden sts
471 County and Linden sts
472 Durfee and Summer sts
473 Durfee and Highland sts
48 Shawmut av and Durfee st
482 Shawmut av and Potter st
484 Shawmut av and Hathaway rd
49 Rockdale av and Rogers st
494 Rockdale av and Hathaway rd

5

5 Parker St. near Summer st
51 County and Parker sts
511 Hazard and State sts
512 Merrimac and State sts
513 Purchase and Franklin sts
514 Purchase and Willis sts
515 Acushnet av and Wall st
516 Acushnet av and Maxfield st
517 State and Sycamore sts
5171 Maxfield and Pleasant sts
52 Richmond and Austin sts
521 Shawmut av and Maitland st
522 Cottage and Robeson sts
5221 Home for the Aged, Summer and Austin sts
523 Robeson and Summer sts
5231 County and Merrimac sts
524 Cedar and Locust sts
525 Shawmut av and Parker st
526 Chestnut and Willis sts
527 Cedar and Smith sts
5271 Cedar and Maxfield sts
53 Kempton and Cedar sts
531 Kempton and Chancery sts
532 Kempton and Liberty sts
533 Kempton and Florence sts
534 Kempton st and Rockdale av
536 Kempton and Jenny Lind sts
54 Purchase and North sts
541 No. Water and North sts
542 No. Water and Middle sts
543 Fish Island

544 Rodman and Front sts
551 County and Maxfield sts
552 County and Kempton sts
553 Pleasant and High sts
554 Purchase and Elm sts
5543 C. F. Wing Co.
556 William and No. Sixth sts
5561 Cummings & Cummings
557 County and Morgan sts
5571 Summer and Middle sts
56 Union and Eighth sts
561 Union and Purchase sts
5611 Hutchinson's Book Store Bldg.
5612 N. B. Dry Goods Co.
5613 Masonic Bldg.
562 William and No. Second sts
563 Union and Water sts
5631 Driscol, Church and Hall
57 Cottage and North sts
571 Hillman and Ash sts
572 Park and Keene sts
573 Park and Smith sts
581 Union and Ash sts
582 Union and Park sts
583 Union and Rounds sts
59 Cottage and Court sts
591 Court and James sts
5911 Court and Liberty sts
592 Palmer and Elm sts
593 Court and Reed sts
594 Buttonwood and Lake sts
595 Brownell av and Pinette st

6

6 Pleasant and School sts
61 Purchase and Madison sts
611 Second and School sts
6111 Parson's Steam Laundry
612 Walnut and So. Water sts
613 So. Water and Coffin Sts
614 So. Water and Leonard sts
615 Acushnet av and Cannon st
616 Bedford and So. Sixth sts
6161 Pleasant and Russell sts
617 Walnut and Seventh sts
62 Allen and Dartmouth sts
621 Bedford and Borden sts
622 Ward and Bay sts
623 Allen and Page sts
624 Allen and Brigham sts
625 Allen and Reed sts
63 Hawthorn and Cottage sts
631 Hawthorn and Page sts
632 Hawthorn and Brigham sts
633 Ryan and Brownell sts
634 Carroll and Reed streets
635 Maple and Rounds sts
64 Orchard and Clinton sts
641 Arnold and Ash sts
642 Arnold and Atlantic sts
643 Arnold and Rotch sts
644 Arnold and Reed sts

7

7 Howland and So. Second sts
71 Purchase and South sts
711 So. Water and South sts
7111 Acushnet av, north from South st
712 Potomska and So. First sts
713 Acushnet av and Rivet st
714 So. Water and Blackmer sts
715 So. Water and Division sts
716 So. Water and Cove sts
717 Cove and Viall sts
72 County and Grinnell sts
721 Rockland and Hall sts
722 County and Thompson sts
7221 Crapo and Thompson sts
723 County and Blackmer sts
7231 Division st and Acushnet av
724 County and Mosher sts
725 County and Cove sts
73 Washington and Crapo sts
731 Orchard and Fair sts
732 Briggs and Thompson sts
7321 Hemlock and Thompson sts
733 Bolton and Rivet sts
734 Crapo and Rivet sts
735 Crapo and Division sts
7351 Katherine and Bonney sts
74 Dartmouth and Hickory sts
741 Dartmouth and Rockland sts
742 Dartmouth and Rivet sts
743 Dartmouth and Dunbar sts
744 Hemlock and Swift sts
745 Hemlock and Sagamore sts
746 Field and Matthew sts
747 Rockdale ave and Sharp st
748 Rockdale ave and Luke st

8

8 Almshouse
81 Isolation Hospital
811 Brock av and Hudson st
812 Brock av and Capitol st
813 Brock av and Butler st
8131 Brock av and Frederick st
814 Brock av and Rodney st
815 Brock av and George st
816 Ruth and Ashley sts
82 Rodney French blvd, west, and Brock av
821 Rodney French blvd, west, and Willard st
83 Rodney French blvd, east and Cove st
831 Rodney French blvd, east, and Frederick st

SPECIAL SIGNALS

22 struck twice, No School Signal
99 Struck four times, Police Call
10 blows struck twice, Military Call.
15 blows struck twice, Naval Call.
38 blows struck once, Civil Relief Committee Call.

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

February 11, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the City Documents and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

February 11, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

To the City Council for the Year 1925

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

1925

L'INDEPENDANT PRINTING

REPORT

New Bedford, Jan. 27, 1926.

To His Honor, the Mayor and

Gentlemen of the City Council:

We herewith submit the annual report for the year ending December 31, 1925:

ORGANIZATION.

Members.

J. U. Paquin, M. D. Chairman.

Joseph R. Glennon, Francis M. Kennedy, D. D. S.

Agent and Executive Officer.

William G. Kirschbaum

Clerk, Elizabeth E. Sumner, Bookkeeper, Catherine R. Silva

Stenographer, Hermine Palme.

Medical Inspector

Archibald N. Senesac, M. D.

Public Vaccinator

Loretta K. Doran, M. D.

Bacteriologist

Augustus H. Mandell, M. D.

Technician

Olive F. Sheridan

Opthalmologist

Alphonse Normandin, M. D.

Nurse

Theresa J. Lyons

Venereal Disease Clinic

Augustus H. Mandell, M. D. Chief.

F. W. Mathewson, M. D.

W. W. Nelson, M. D. L. M. Cohen, M. D.

Nurses. Mary E. Chadwick, Emma B. L. Kimball

Tuberculosis Clinic

John M. Wise, M. D.

Medical School Inspectors.

E. R. Canney, M. D.

Jacob Gennert, M. D., J. P. St. Germain, M. D.

Port Physician
E. F. Cody, M. D.

Well Baby Clinic
A. N. Senesac, M. D. Aubrey Pothier, M. D.

Infant Welfare and Nursing
Director of Field Work and Lecturer
William B. Geoghegan
Clerk, Laura E. Godin Stenographer, Susanna Barry

Supervisor of Nurses
Lena McFarland,

Nurses

Azubah C. Dexter	Elsie M. MacLeod
Isabelle G. Fitzgerald	Harriet M. Murphy
Edith H. Gifford	Estelle R. Reca
Philomena Gifford	Mary J. Reca
Miriam S. Houghton	Bertha Riddock
Priscilla S. Labrode	Beryl I. Ross
Kathleen F. McCabe	Gladys M. Taylor

Sanitary Inspectors

A. F. Sylvia	Edward Raymond
Robert F. Vogel	James S. Gatenby

Milk Supply and Ice Cream
Inspector, Chester S. Stirrett, D. V. M.

Bakeries and Markets
Inspector, Herbert B. Hamilton, V. D.

Dairy Farm Inspectors
Robert F. Langley, Alphège A. Landreville

Milk Collector and Interpreter
Frederick J. Francis

Inspectors of Slaughtering
H. B. Hamilton, V. D.
C. S. Stirrett, D. V. M. Edgar E. Cory

Dental Clinic
John J. Gibbons, Supervisor
Frederic J. Hoye, D. D. S. C. P. Fortin, D. D. S.
John Hall, D. D. S.
Joseph N. Finni, D. D. S. Arthur Adam, D. D. S.
William E. Kinney, D. D. S. Benj. Mechaber, D. D. S.

Dentists' Assistants

Florence Perry, Mollie G. Lafferty,
Blanche D. Ellis, Ida B. Hoye

DENTAL HYGIENISTS.

Mildred E. Wendt, Supervisor and Lecturer
Sarah Barnet Frances M. Clark
Hetty M. Harrington Rose Coughlin
Ellen A. Sullivan Ann. F. Pemberton

Garbage Disposal

Austin M. Thresher, Superintendent.

Plumbing Inspectors

William Deacon Ernest G. Parker

Substitutes— George H. McCarthy.

Daniel A. Murphy Ernest Hill

Isolation Hospital

James Thompson, Supt. Mrs. James Thompson, Matron

Regular meetings of the Board were held on Mondays and Thursdays throughout the year. For the consideration of extra routine business many special night sessions took, in turn: Garbage Disposal; Infant Welfare; Tuberculosis Treatment; Nursing; Milk Supply; Plumbing Modification of Rules and Dental Clinics.

The total number of deaths was 1392, an increase over the year previous when there were 1342. Of the deaths during the year 51 were non-residents. Basing the mortality rate on the Federal estimate of the city's population July 1st, the adjusted rate is 9.4.

The leading causes of death were heart disease, bronchopneumonia, cerebral hemorrhage and cancer, in the order named.

While the number of deaths of infants under one year of age was the smallest since 1890, the infant mortality rate was not reduced in consequence of a falling off in the number of births in the same period, there being 159 less births in 1924. In this connection it might be said that there was a falling off in the number of deaths of infants under one month, and that there were 42 less stillbirths than during the year 1924.

There were 15 automobile fatalities during the year and 12 suicides, while other external causes number 44, making a total of 71 deaths recorded in the classification of external causes.

But few of the major communicable diseases were reported during the year the only serious epidemic being an outbreak of scarlet fever in St. Mary's Home which made its appearance November 18th, and between that date and December 31st, 23 children were removed from the Home to the Isolation Hospital for treatment. Fortunately no deaths occured.

With the beginning of September the Board commenced the distribution of Scarlet Fever streptococcus antitoxin, furnished by the State Department of Public Health, to physicians of New Bedford and neighboring towns for the treatment of scarlet fever. From reports submitted to the state authorities, where the remedy has been used promptly, results have been good.

Beginning with January first, all milk distributed in the city was required to be pasteurized, certified or drawn from tuberculin tested cows. There was considerable opposition to this regulation, but the Board insisted that the milk furnished New Bedford should be a safe article of food for infants, with the result that there is a marked improvement in the supply furnished.

After a thorough investigation and mature deliberation, the Board, acting on the advice of the consulting engineer, Samuel A. Greeley of Chicago, recommended to your honorable body that the contract for the construction of a garbage incinerator be awarded to the Superior Company of Dallas, Texas whose type of incinerator is best adapted to the needs of New Bedford.

As promised in our report of 1924 we have, this year, done much to standardize our Dental Clinics. By advice of a Commitee of Dentists, invited by us to lend aid, we have eliminated much of the reparative work and substituted preventive dentistry. Reparative dentistry which is always necessary and beneficial, is directed to repair of teeth in various stages of decay. Untold good has been done by reparative dentistry within its limitations. As a preventive measure, dentistry has heretofore been a failure. Believing that in preventive dentistry lies our hope for the future, we are concentrating dental work on the youngest children in our schools and

seeking ways to reach children of pre-school age. By following this plan every child passing the first grade will have proper attention.

Surveys of higher classes and notification to parents of their children's dental defects, will, we are sure, be a boon to children en masse, obtainable in no other known way.

With the beginning of the school year in September, an additional dentist was added to the force of dentists operating in the public and parochial schools. The additional dentist performs his work in the different schools visited, he going to the patients instead of the patients going to a clinic. By this arrangement it is believed time will be saved and we have under consideration the enlargement of this plan of operation.

Respectfully submitted,

J. U. PAQUIN, M. D. Chairman

JOSEPH R. GLENNON,

FRANCIS M. KENNEDY, D. D. S.
Board of Health

REPORT OF AGENT AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER

New Bedford, Mass.,
Jan. 1, 1926.

To the Board of Health,

Gentlemen:

There were 1392 deaths during the year 1925, an increase of fifty over the year previous. The general mortality, based on the Federal estimate of the city's population, July 1st was 10.3 per thousand, and as there were 51 non-residents who died here during the year, the adjusted death rate is 9.4, which is certainly a gratifying record.

As usual, the group hit the hardest, (excepting of course, infants under one) was between the ages of 60 and 70, there being 218 in this class, while in 1924 there were 201; in 1923, 223; and in 1922, 234. It is in this group that the heaviest toll is always recorded, and last year those who died between the ages of 40 and 75 accounted for nearly one half of the total deaths for the whole year.

The leading causes of death the past year were heart disease, broncho-pneumonia, cerebral hemorrhage and cancer in the order named. The following table giving certain causes of death for the past two years is interesting:

	1925	1924
Lobar Pneumonia	27	41
Broncho-Pneumonia	142	143
Cerebral Hemorrhage	139	136
Heart Disease	234	233
Cancer	121	91
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	84	96
Arterio-Sclerosis	71	60

Heart disease ranks first in the United States, while influenza and pneumonia combined holds second place.

There was one more death from heart disease than in 1924, a gratifying falling off in the deaths from Lobar pneumonia and pulmonary tuberculosis. Cancer holds the record for gains over the year 1924.

There was a slight increase in violent deaths over the preceeding year, automobile fatalities and accidental absorption of poisonous gas being the leading causes.

Communicable diseases with the exception of measles were not so numerous as in 1924. There were less deaths from diphtheria, pulmonary tuberculosis, lobar pneumonia and typhoid fever. The record for the year credits typhoid fever with but one death.

Annual Death Rate for 1925 in Cities in the Registration Area In This State and Vicinity

Tabulated by the U. S. Bureau of the Census based upon Estimated Population July 1, 1925

	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Infant Morality	Deaths under 1 yr.
New Bedford	10.3	81	241
Somerville	10.9	73	145
Lynn	11.0	65	135
Springfield	11.5	61	219
New Haven, Ct.	12.0	63	239
Worcester	12.6	67	301
Cambridge	12.7	58	183
Fall River	13.0	83	298
Lowell	13.2	81	227
Providence, R. I.	13.3	61	385
Boston	14.7	87	1,601

For the large cities in the United States the following tabulations are given:

	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Infant Mortality
New York	11.8	65
Chicago, Ill.	11.4	76
Philadelphia, Pa.	13.2	77
Detroit, Mich.	10.9	79
Cleveland, Ohio	10.4	65
Cincinnati, O.	15.9	76

In the summary issued by the U. S. Bureau of the Census but few cities were able to record a single figure death rate and in the next class in the list of 78 cities, a rate of 10 and a fraction, there are twelve in the following order of rank: Canton, Ohio, Yonkers, N. Y., Oakland, Calif. and Fort Worth, Texas (10.1; New Bedford, Mass. and Schenectady, N. Y. (10.3) Cleveland, Ohio; Des Moines, Iowa and Youngstown, Ohio (10.6); Somerville, Mass. Detroit Mich. and Milwaukee, Wis. (10.9).

DEATHS FROM CANCER

The deaths from cancer recorded last year shows a gain of 30 over 1924. In fact, 1925 shows a record of ten for each

month in the year and is the highest mark for this disease since data relative to this disease have been kept. In 1923 there were 120 deaths from this cause. The following table gives the record since 1911:

	Population	No. of Deaths
1912	104,302	88
1913	107,766	85
1914	109,000	88
1915	109,652	101
1916	118,158	93
1917	118,158	86
1918	119,577	95
1919	122,695	106
1920	121,217	93
1921	125,012	82
1922	127,542	105
1923	135,457	120
1924	136,966	91
1925	135,132	121

On this subject Dr. Burton T. Simpson, of the State Institute for the Study of Malignant Disease, says:

"The fact that seventy out of every hundred persons who become afflicted with cancer will die from this disease, com. pels us to admit that the results from our present methods of treatment are not all that could be desired. However, much progress has been made in the past forty years. This has been brought about largely through the perfection of surgical procedures and more recently by the application of radium."

"It is apparent that surgery has reached its limit in the treatment of cancer, and the favorable results obtained are largely dependent upon the stage of the disease at which the patient presents himself. It is also becoming evident that successful treatment by radiation is dependent upon the same factor although not to such a great extent."

"Obviously, it is true that inoperable cancer cannot be benefited by surgery; and radiation therapy has not fulfilled our expectations in this shortcoming of surgery. Therefore, favorable results with our present methods of treatment may be obtained only by attacking the disease in its early stages when it is amenable to either surgery or radiation. The work of the American Society for the Control of Cancer is largely directed along these lines, and the education of the public is one of our chief hopes for the reduction of the mortality of this dread disease."

The following is the record of deaths and mortality rates since 1889:

Year	Deaths	Rate	Population
1890	775	18.9+	41,000
1891	960	21.8+	*44,000
1892	973	21.62	45,000
1893	1070	23.77	45,000
1894	1037	21.18	49,000
1895	1055	19.09	*55,251
1896	1192	20.91	57,000
1897	1275	21.98	58,000
1898	1111	18.33	59,000
1899	1161	19.35	60,000
1900	1285	20.57	*62,442
1901	1236	19.08	64,826
1902	1331	19.80	67,210
1903	1590	22.84	69,594
1904	1347	18.71	71,978
1905	1275	17.14	*74,326
1906	1333	16.85	79,078
1907	1546	18.38	84,102
1908	1579	17.79	88,591
1909	1594	17.12	*93,093
1910	1817	18.79	*96,652
1911	1730	16.94	102,098
1912	1655	15.86	104,302
1913	1673	15.52	107,766
1914	1750	16.05	109,000
1915	1719	15.67	*109,652
1916	1810	15.31	118,158
1917	1785	15.1+	118,158
1918	2905	24.28+	119.577
1919	1626	13.25	122,695
1920	1749	14.42+	121,217
1921	1380	11.38	125,012
1923	1583	11.6 +	135.457
1922	1560	12.23+	127,542
1924	1342	9.79	136,966
1925	1392	10.3	135,132

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

	Deaths	P. C	Deaths	P. C.	Deaths	P. C.	Deaths	P. C.	Deaths	P. C
	—1921—		—1922—		—1923—		—1924—		—1925—	
Pulmonary T. B.....	123	9.0	113	7.2	95	5.9	96	7.	84	6.1
All Forms T. B.....	149	10.7	135	8.6	120	7.5	114	8.3	101	7.3
Heart Disease.....	185	13.4	193	12.3	251	18.1	233	17.1	234	16.8
Broncho Pneumonia..	105	7.6	192	12.3	268	16.1	143	10.4	142	10.2
Pneumonia.....	33	2.3	36	2.3	37	2.4	41	3.	27	1.9
Cancer.....	82	5 9	105	6.7	120	7.9	91	6.7	121	8.7
Diarrhoea (under 2).	129	9.3	87	5.5	74	4.6	35	2.5	36	2.5

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF DEATHS BY MONTHS.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
1916	152	174	165	156	166	137	125	173	155	119	127	161
1917	157	147	193	168	150	126	134	141	139	139	131	160
1918	200	167	172	187	142	153	228	195	205	854	228	174
1919	192	164	165	142	123	99	107	118	103	153	105	155
1920	169	283	189	137	147	111	94	153	108	119	119	120
1921	135	120	143	123	107	114	96	109	110	102	114	107
1922	117	165	199	157	121	91	83	114	136	123	115	139
1923	187	179	181	146	128	129	116	109	97	116	106	93
1924	139	128	140	117	122	91	93	98	78	113	102	121
1925	106	123	134	148	125	111	90	94	122	119	89	131

TUBERCULOSIS

Nearly $103,000 were expended last year for the care and treatment of persons suffering with tuberculosis and of this amount $86,028.07 were paid to Sassaquin Sanatorium, $3,298.90 to St. Luke's Hospital, $2,784.17 to other cities and towns, $934.00 to Dr. J. A. Frazier for lamp treatments and $883 for outside relief, while nearly $19,000 were expended for other forms of contagious disease — over one-half of the department's total expenditure were paid out for the care and treatment of communicable diseases — a record year.

During the year there were reported 203 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, an increase of 17 over 1924, with 12 less deaths. The number of patients treated at Sassaquin last year was 220, of which number 84 were married and 136 single. Of the patients treated 24 were discharged improved, 15 quiescent, 32 apparently arrested, 30 died and 18 were discharged unimproved

The Nativity of Patients follows:

United States	188
England	4
Cape Verde Islands	4
Azores	9
Greece	1
Austria	3
Poland	6
Canada	5

The Occupations of these Patients are classified as follows:

School	62	Drug Clerk	1
Mill	41	Bartender	1
Gardener	2	Errand Boy	1
Laborer	8	Painter	3
Housework	34	Florist	1
Sailor	1	Messenger	1
No occupation	11	Awning Worker	1
Child	1	R. E. Agent	1
Letter Carrier	1	Winder	1
Barber	1	Weaver	10
Pedlar	1	Salesman	2
Insurance Agent	1	Saleslady	1
Elevator Girl	1	Chauffeur	1
Clerk	6	Shoemaker	1

Machinist	2	Bookkeeper	3
Heater Employee	1	Driver	1
Sweeper	1	Waitress	2
Dressmaker	1	School teacher	1
Conductor	1	Eyelet Worker	1
Orderly	2	Farmer	1
Coalshoveler	1	Carpenter	2
Glass Cutter	1	Nurse	1
Captain	1		

During the past year 88 persons were given the Alpine lamp treatment at a cost of $8,799.00 and so far as can be learned 22 of this number have been discharged as apparently cured. During the year there was a falling off of reported glands, 103 in 1924 and 88 in 1925. It will be interesting to follow the reports of this form of tuberculosis during the next few years with only pasteurized milk and milk from tuberculin tested cows in the New Bedford market.

TYPHOID FEVER

Ten cases of typhoid fever with one death is the record for 1925. Of the ten cases, three contracted the disease in Rhode Island and Connecticut, where the individuals were ill, returning later to New Bedford where they resided, finishing treatment here. In one famiy where there were two cases, it is assumed that shellfish taken from polluted water figures as the cause in the first case and contact in the other, a younger person. In one instance diagnosis was not made until after an operation. The only death was a boy of 14 years who contracted the disease while on a farm at Willow Lane, Portsmouth, R. I. Five of the ten cases reported give no satisfactory history as to the origin. New Bedford's domestic water is protected, the city owning the land bordering on the source of supply, while there are but few privy vaults in the city, those in existence being in the suburbs, which as a rule are free from morbidity reports of this character. The cases last year and for the past three or four years, are found in the congested sections where every house is equipped with running water and the only solution to the typhoid problem is that it is either brought here by those who visit "country places", or shell fish taken from the polluted waters in this vicinity must have been eaten despite denials on the part of those questioned. The following table gives the number of cases reported, together with the number of deaths each year, since 1889.

	CASES	DEATHS
1890	26	5
1891	64	8
1892	74	17
1893	234	29
1894	137	13
1895	79	9
1896	73	14
1897	88	23
1898	129	4
1899	72	16
1900	132	22
1901	99	19
1902	181	24
1903	153	28
1904	64	12
1905	56	4
1906	57	7
1907	102	10
1908	98	20
1909	126	20
1910	193	17
1911	109	22
1912	117	18
1913	92	12
1914	154	12
1915	151	21
1916	64	5
1917	66	7
1918	48	10
1919	17	2
1920	50	13
1921	21	4
1922	18	0
1923	5	1
1924	18	5
1925	10	1

MEASLES

Early in the year an epidemic of measles made its customary visit and during the first five months 990 cases were reported, the epidemic subsiding as usual with the approach of warm weather. The record for the whole year was a trifle over 1,000, an increase of 901 over 1924, but very much less than in 1923 when 1804 cases were reported. The epidemic years for this disease since 1914 have been 1915, with 1064 cases; 1917, with 1055; 1919, with 792; and 1923, with 1804 cases. Measles is a seasonal disease, and records show that the months of low temperature are favorable for its spread. Health authorities agree that measles, like influenza, is an epidemic disease which still exercises undisputed sway in modern communities. Measles is no less common than formerly, although the mortality is less, due no doubt to the efforts of health authorities in educating the masses concerning this and other diseases of an epidemic type. For a number of years the local department has mailed circulars to every household where cases have been found, giving instructions in the care of patients. This feature of the work coupled with personal visits of nurses from the Instructive Nursing Association, is sure to accomplish good, and it is gratifying to record the fact, that the records for 1924 show no deaths from measles, the first year that the community nurses volunteered their services. In 1917 the deaths from measles was 142, that year the disease running a very severe type.

DIPHTHERIA

There were 101 cases of diphtheria reported during the year with a toll of nine deaths. With the exception of 1923, this is the lowest record of cases reported in many years. Speaking of diphtheria reminds me that Surgeon General Cumming in a recent report states "that deaths from this disease have dropped from 43.3 per 100,000 in 1900 to 12.1." He is of the opinion that this disease can be exterminated if parents could be induced to protect their children by the use of the toxin antitoxin process of immunization.

SCARLET FEVER

In the latter part of the year an epidemic of scarlet fever hit St. Mary's Home, due no doubt to an unrecognized case in some person visiting the home. The first case among the children, who had not left the home unattended was discovered on November 18th, Theresa Cochran being the first victim. This girl was promptly removed to the Isolation Hospital, but not before others who had come in contact with her had contracted the disease. In all, twenty-two inmates of the Home were treated at the Isolation Hospital for this disease, three of the patients being boys. The Sister Superior in charge of St. Mary's Home, as well as the physician in charge did everything in their power to prevent the spread of the malady among the children and by the middle of December the epidemic had been checked. The fact that the origin of this outbreak is thought to be due to visitors caused the Sister in charge to promulgate new regulations for those visiting the institution.

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES

New Bedford had an enviable record during the years 1923 and 1924, having the smallest number of fatalities during the two years of any of the cities in the United States having a population in excess of 100,000. It was a record which called for frequent complimentary remarks on the part of press and federal authorities. While the record for 1925 is not the smallest in the country, the showing is not a bad one. The following table gives the fatalities by months for the three years:

1923		1924		1925	
January	0	January	0	January	0
February	0	February	0	February	0
March	0	March	0	March	1
April	0	April	0	April	0
May	1	May	4	May	0
June	0	June	2	June	1
July	2	July	1	July	1
August	1	August	0	August	1
September	1	September	0	September	4
October	1	October	0	October	2
November	1	November	0	November	2
December	1	December	0	December	3
	8		7		15

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

During the past year the Instructive Nursing Association has rendered valuable assistance, through its corps of nurses, in visiting the homes of every person afflicted with a communicable disease, spreading the gospel of prevention and instructing those in the family where such patients are under treatment, to keep away from the patient, unless in charge of the sick room. This work is a step in the right direction and relieves the department's nurses of a task, which at best cannot be successfully performed by the nurse who specializes in child welfare work. To give you some idea of the work performed by the Instructive Nursing Association, let me say, that in 1925 2416 visits were made to patients suffering with measles, German measles, varicella, whoopng cough and mumps, while for the more serious maladies — scarlet fever and diphtheria, 732 visits were made to patents and 2662 contacts were seen and advised — 1450 adults and 1212 children.

SUICIDES

There were 12 suicides during the year, strangulation and poisonous gas accounting for seven out of the dozen. Suicides since 1916 have been as follows:

Year	Number
1917	26
1918	15
1919	12
1920	12
1921	13
1922	7
1923	12
1924	11
1925	12

The years 1917 and 1918 furnished 33 per cent of the suicides during the last nine years. That so many were anxious to end this life during those years when prosperity was apparent on every hand is rather surprising, but figures tell the story. It may be that the troubles of the world war had something to do with it, for in the year 1917 when 26 saw fit to end existence, fourteen were males, seven under 30 years of age and an equal number over 30 years. That year seven of the 26 resorted to firearms as a means of terminating life and nine preferred poisonous gas.

INFANT MORTALITY

It is certainly gratifying to report that during the year just closed there was an encouraging falling off in the number of deaths of infants under one month, and also that the number of stillbirths was 42 less than in 1924. If credit is to be given for this excelent showing, (20 less deaths) as compared with the year previous, it must be to the nurses in the Instructive Nursing Association, who for the last four years have carried on pre-natal work. The fact that this association visited during the year 1237 expectant mothers, making in all 4026 visits, no doubt was a factor in this showing. It is hardly fair to say that in this feature of infant welfare work, the record made was due to luck, for the figures show that the expectant mothers were frequently visited by the nurses under the direction of Miss Bertha Irons, supervisor, and it is reasonable to assume that these visits, together with advice given by the physicians in the employ of that association, made for a creditable record for the year:

Dr. Charles J. Hastings, one of the leading health officers in Canada, has this to say of pre-natal care:

"It is within the present decade that those engaged in infant and child welfare work have fully appreciated the fact that the infant is nine months old when it is born, and that the opportunities of these nine months to further the interests of the child have been lost if there has not been intelligent supervision of the mother during that time. The effort put forth in pre-natal care is of a dual character, inasmuch as it safeguards the best interests of the mother as well as of the offspring. The best friend the baby has, and the one who alone can afford the best chances for the infant's development, is the mother. There is no other resort the infant has or can appeal to comparable to the maternal instinct, and with no language but a cry the infant, when in distress, promptly appeals in this way, which appeal none but the mother can properly interpret and to which she alone will at all times promptly respond. It is a well-recognized fact that the infant fed at its mother's breast has ten chances to one for life and for efficient development that the artificially fed child has."

"Obviously, then, if we are going to hand over to our public schools boys and girls with a good physical start, we must commence soon enough. We must begin with conception, hoping that eugenics will safeguard the germ plasm from which the offspring begins to develop."

The infant mortality as a whole is a creditable one, being but a trifle in excess of the record for 1924, when it was the lowest in the history of the city. During the four months of warm weather, there were twelve more deaths of children under one year of age than there were in 1924, the record for that year being sixty for the same months. The following table is of interest:

	1923	1924	1925
January	40	30	12
February	46	27	23
March	43	36	29
April	32	23	23
May	21	22	22
June	19	13	21
July	26	10	16
August	33	23	19
September	21	14	26
October	22	14	22
November	19	14	10
December	25	21	18
	347	247	241

The nativity of the parents of children under one year of age is as follows:

Portugal	92	Italy	4
U. S. A.	85	Albania	1
Canada	23	Greece	5
Poland	7	West Indies	1
England	17	Scotland	1
Ireland	1	Hungary	1
Russia	1	Spanish	1
		Germany	1

The record of deaths from diarrhea and enteritis under two years of age for the last four years is as follows:

1922	87
1923	74
1924	35
1925	36

The infant death rate is shown in the following table:

	Births	Deaths Under 1	Rate
1889	1178	217	184.21
1890	1077	215	199.63
1891	1350	282	208.88
1892	1678	279	166.26
1893	1647	350	212.50
1894	1971	338	171.48
1895	1799	330	183.43
1896	2228	466	209.15
1897	2368	420	177.32
1898	2251	375	166.59
1899	2213	343	154.99
1900	2374	424	178.60
1901	2658	361	135.81
1902	2579	425	164.79
1903	2569	442	172.05
1904	2700	423	156.66
1905	2852	400	140.25
1906	3186	432	135.59
1907	3448	544	156.61
1908	3735	509	136.27
1909	4044	543	134.27
1910	3964	689	173.81
1911	4203	589	140.13
1912	3727	552	148.10
1913	3795	536	141.23
1914	3732	534	143.08
1915	3679	495	134.55
1916	3651	485	132.84
1917	3792	495	130.55
1918	4122	760	184.53
1919	3545	414	116.88
1920	3656	428	117.07
1921	3681	346	93.99
1922	3344	345	103.01
1923	3300	347	105.1
1925	3010	241	77.94
1924	3169	247	80+

INFANT MORTALITY IN DETAIL

1925	Total Deaths under 1 year	AGES													
		Under 1 day	1 day-2 days	2 days-3 days	3 days-1 week	1 week-2 weeks	2 weeks-3 weeks	3 weeks-1 month	1 month-2 months	2 months-3 months	3 months-6 months	6 months-9 months	9 months-12 months	M.	F.
January	12	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	7	5
February	23	3	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	3	3	3	4	14	9
March	29	3	1	1	5	1	0	1	3	1	6	5	2	15	14
April	23	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	6	2	11	12
May	22	6	4	0	3	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	2	14	8
June	21	1	2	1	0	3	4	0	3	0	2	3	2	11	10
July	16	5	1	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	10	6
August	19	5	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	3	3	3	8	11
September	26	4	5	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	2	7	13	13
October	22	5	3	1	2	1	0	1	3	1	1	3	1	10	12
November	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	4	5	5
December	18	5	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	4	3	0	1	4	1
Total Males		22	14	2	10	6	3	3	6	6	18	14	18	122	
Total Females		21	6	4	9	7	8	4	9	7	15	15	14	119	241

John Bernardo, born in Dartmouth, died at St. Luke's Hospital Oct. 5, of Ileo Colitis.

CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR, 1925.

CLASSIFICATION NO.	Causes of Death	under 1 day	1 day-2 days	2 days-3 days	3 da.-1 wk.	1 wk.-2 wks.	2 wks-3 wks.	3 wks.-1 mo.	1 mo.-2 mos.	2 mos.-3 mos.	3 mos.-6 mos.	6 mos.-9 mos.	9 mos.-12 mos.	Total M	Total F
62	Thymus Gland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	2
162	Other dis. peculiar infancy	11	4	3	2	4	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	14	17
161	Premature Birth	24	8	.	10	6	1	1	2	.	2	.	.	33	22
80	Infantile Convulsions	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	1	0	3
113	Diarrhea & Enteritis	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	2	1	12	4	4	20	7
99	Bronchitis	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	5	7
100b	Capillary Bronchitis	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	0
160	Congenital Debility	1	2	.	3	.	.	1	2	.	1	1	.	6	7
118b	Intestinal Obstruction	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	0	2
159c	Congenital Malformation	1	3	1	2	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	4	8
101a	Lobar Pneumonia	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	1
100	Broncho Pneumonia	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	6	9	13	16	20	29
92	Embolism	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	1
29	Tetanus	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0
71b	Cerebro Spin. Men.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	1
38	Syphilis	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	2	0
205a	Ill-defined	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	1
25a	Other Epidemic Dis.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	0
153	Acute Abcess	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	1
69	Other General Diseases	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	0	1
159l	Congenital Death	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	3	1
61	Dis. of Para. Gland	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	1
86	Dis. of ear etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	2	1
70	Encephalitis	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	0	1
37	Disseminated T. B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	0
32	T. B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	1
95	Hemorhage	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0
7	Measles	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	1
9	Whooping Cough	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	1
103	Pul. Edema	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
101b	Pneumonia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	1
		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
														122	119

Whole number: 241 Males 122 Females 119

CHILD MORTALITY, 1925.

	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	Males	Females	Total
January	3	0	0	2	3	2	5
February	5	3	1	0	4	5	9
March	9	4	0	0	6	7	13
April	6	4	0	0	3	7	10
May	6	2	2	0	3	7	10
June	4	4	1	1	7	3	10
July	2	0	1	0	2	1	3
August	3	0	2	3	4	4	8
September	4	1	3	0	4	4	8
October	2	5	2	0	4	5	9
November	3	1	1	1	3	3	6
December	5	4	0	1	4	6	10

BIRTH REPORTS

There has been a perceptible falling off in the number of births each year since 1921, last year there being 152 less than in 1924. These figures are based on the number reported by the City Clerk to the Board of Health and do not include additions which result from the canvass made yearly. In the following table it will be noticed that there was a corresponding falling off in the number of cases attended by midwives, while the number of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, last year, were cut down just one half.

BIRTHS.....1925.

	Number of Births	Number Reported by Midwives	Visits by O. N. Nurses	Cases of Ophth. Neon.	Cases of Supp. Conj.
January	214	30	88	0	9
February	254	29	57	1	10
March	260	36	55	0	9
April	259	29	92	1	13
May	254	28	75	1	4
June	249	41	50	0	6
July	314	30	54	3	8
August	264	26	128	1	6
September	227	22	35	0	6
October	260	25	34	0	11
November	223	27	43	2	6
December	236	27	24	0	8
Totals	3014	350	735	9	96

CASES AND DEATHS BY MONTHS—1925.

MONTHS	Diphtheria		Scarlet Fever		Typhoid Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough		Lobar Pneumonia		Small Pox		Poliomyelitis		Tuberculosis					
																	Pul. & Miliary		Meningeal		Other Forms	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
January	8	1	26	0	1	0	167	0	8	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	21	5	0	0	10	0
February	27	3	16	1	0	0	240	3	2	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	18	13	0	1	14	0
March	6	2	12	1	1	0	134	1	1	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	12	8	3	3	15	0
April	10	2	8	0	0	0	180	1	2	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	25	9	0	3	8	0
May	5	0	21	0	0	0	153	0	7	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	16	6	0	0	7	0
June	3	0	8	0	0	0	110	1	3	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	20	3	2	2	10	2
July	7	0	4	0	2	0	31	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	16	8	0	2	5	0
August	8	0	2	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	23	3	1	1	2	0
September	4	0	7	0	5	1	2	1	26	1	5	3	0	0	1	0	13	6	1	1	2	0
October	8	0	22	0	0	0	2	0	18	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	18	9	0	1	9	1
November	9	0	23	2	0	0	12	0	16	2	8	3	0	0	0	0	12	8	0	0	4	0
December	6	1	41	1	1	0	5	0	31	1	17	4	0	0	0	0	9	6	0	0	2	0
	101	9	190	5	10	1	1043	7	122	5	75	27	0	0	1	0	203	84	7	14	88	3

CASES AND DEATHS FOR EACH YEAR SINCE 1914.

Year	Diphtheria		Scarlet Fever		Typhoid		Measles		Whooping Cough		Small Pox		Lobar Pneumonia		Poliomyelitis		Pulmonary and Miliary Tuberculosis		Meningeal Tuberculosis		Other Forms Tuberculosis	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1915 . . .	150	26	137	7	151	21	1064	4	163	3	23	10	—	78	1	0	423	139	10	15	43	10
1916 . . .	116	9	119	2	64	5	262	2	79	4	0	0	—	110	20	1	367	168	0	18	37	12
1917 . . .	112	12	125	2	66	7	1055	0	65	5	0	0	—	118	0	0	441	140	13	32	33	11
1918 . . .	118	19	56	2	48	10	400	2	138	7	0	0	176	68	11	0	435	203	14	26	37	7
1919 . . .	144	21	161	4	17	2	792	3	83	0	0	0	52	31	0	1	372	142	18	23	36	8
1920 . . .	208	34	310	3	50	13	439	2	64	4	0	0	81	38	0	0	344	130	23	26	26	6
1921 . . .	295	26	225	1	21	4	35	0	148	2	0	0	72	29	2	0	298	123	15	16	26	13
1922 . . .	305	23	217	4	18	0	767	2	58	1	0	0	93	31	15	5	259	113	18	17	45	6
1923 . . .	45	9	78	3	5	1	1804	4	191	2	1	0	97	34	3	0	210	95	20	21	104	4
1924 . . .	129	13	136	0	18	5	142	0	104	2	0	0	110	40	1	0	186	96	14	20	103	5
1925 . . .	101	9	190	5	10	1	1043	7	122	5	0	0	75	27	1	0	203	84	7	14	88	3

MILK SUPPLY

The following table tells its own story. It is a summary of milk samples taken from delivery wagons in the city before delivered to consumers:

MILK .....1925.

	Number of Samples	From Cans	From Bottles	Duplicates	Bacterial Count: Below 50,000 per CC	Bacterial Count: Above 500,000 per CC
January	122	16	106	28	90	32
February	178	22	156	48	122	50
March	97	1	96	31	61	6
April	108	16	92	42	76	2
May	121	11	110	35	66	1
June	130	14	116	47	67	1
July	98	6	92	31	28	0
August	114	9	105	39	47	3
September	110	16	94	31	79	0
October	81	7	74	2)	48	0
November	66	14	52	17	37	1
December						
Totals	122)	132	1093	369	721	96

VACCINATIONS

Since 1892 this department has carried on public vaccinations against smallpox free of charge. The law requires that children attending public schools must be vaccinated, and as a result the health department thirty-three years ago adopted the policy of free vaccinations, that parents might not have an excuse for neglecting this requirement. The children vaccinated in the early days of this plan are parents of the school children of today. While the records are not complete as to numbers in the early days of this procedure, it is safe to say that a goodly portion of the city's population have been successfully vaccinated since 1900. Last year there were vaccinated at this office 2,931 persons, mostly school children, 143 less than in 1924. The record for the last five years is as follows:

Year	Number
1921	2445
1922	2474
1923	2548
1924	3074
1925	2931

The above does not include hundreds who have been vaccinated by their family physicians.

The following is a monthly record of the work performed during the year:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Contagious Diseases investigated	37	337	51	49	51	49	42	39	47	33	57	53
Houses Placarded	44	40	16	20	20	11	8	10	10	29	23	32
Rooms disinfected	35	44	48	27	26	28	10	21	22	31	36	29
Nuisances abated	24	34	28	30	32	50	70	28	57	30	36	24
Privy vault nuisances	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	2	0	0	1
Bakery inspections	39	77	103	37	25	34	43	26	50	26	54	26
Stables located	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
Stable inspections	84	56	149	60	94	100	75	54	77	65	43	107
Notices served	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
Tenement houses inspected	10	12	32	17	14	8	20	25	6	4	2	14
Tenement houses re-inspected	2	3	6	3	2	0	5	4	6	0	0	3
Swine nuisances	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	0	3	0	0	0
Inspection milk peddlers' plants	219	17	118	39	32	41	33	36	60	33	27	41
Dairy farms inspected	89	314	369	287	118	405	338	501	226	352	431	86
Hen yard inspections	24	65	31	52	39	22	25	15	41	33	35	37
Milk samples taken	0	122	178	97	108	121	306	15	114	110	81	66
Births reported by City Clerk	217	254	260	259	254	249	314	264	227	260	223	236
Market and store inspections	512	451	282	182	226	359	318	254	268	340	232	498
Fire menaces reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice cream plants inspected	35	58	18	9	11	15	18	25	7	4	30	10
Oculists' visits	124	68	103	88	103	49	72	94	70	70	120	63
Nurse's (O. N.) visits	59	57	55	92	95	50	54	188	35	34	43	27
Slaughtering inspections	97	123	140	170	200	115	157	92	57	52	98	119
Lunch carts and restaurant inspections	206	239	90	59	47	50	48	39	20	28	84	87
Sausage factories inspected	3	3	1	7	3	15	2	0	2	2	0	4
Hotel Kitchens inspected	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Cold storage plants inspected	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Milk samples (for water test)	0	8	1	0	20	0	0	9	0	57	35	8
Bottling establishments inspected	1	0	3	2	0	8	5	0	2	2	0	0
Contagious dis. on dairy farms	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Dead animals reported	20	28	17	18	32	29	43	47	33	24	18	30
Garbage Complaints	25	40	3	23	28	46	41	92	36	25	18	29
Yard inspections	1219	1146	1625	3158	2572	4114	2555	2302	2967	2334	2071	2577

EXPENDITURES

Salaries of the Board (3)	$2,100.00
Salary of Agent	4,000.00
Salary of director of field work	4,000.00
Clerk hire	6,198.30
Other general salaries	5,292.03
Advertising & Printing	887.36
Traveling Expenses	986.99
Other general expenses	779.95
Contagious diseases, hospitals	11,922.29
Contagious diseases, nurses	875.00
Contagious diseases, clinic	7,613.59
Contagious diseases, other cities	1,560.91
Contagious diseases, other expenses	710.89
Tuberculosis, hospitals	89,955.91
Tuberculosis, medical attendance	6,917.04
Tuberculosis, other cities	2,919.83
Tuberculosis, other expenses	2,253.69
Sanitary inspection, salaries	13,218.48
Sanitary inspection, other expenses	277.39
Vaccination, fees, and supplies	1,767.73
Schools, medical inspection	3,616.55
Schools, other expenses	43.18
Milk and provisions, inspection	8,769.24
Milk and provisions, other expenses	3,606.09
Slaughter inspection	500.00
Infant welfare charges	25,737.06
Dental Clinic charges	21,364.86
Total	$227,874.36

EXPENDITURES — CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Tuberculosis:	
New Bedford Sanatorium	$86,028.07
Other Sanatoria	871.16
Outside Relief	883.00
St. Luke's Hospital	3,298.90
Union Hospital	49.75
T. B. Clinic	3,035.32
Other Cities and Towns	2,784.17
T. B. Nurses	4,620.00
Car Fares	101.10
Dr. Frazier, lamp treatment	934.00
	$102,605.47
Other Diseases:	
Small Pox Hospital care	$328.85
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3,267.80
St. Luke's Hospital	1,130.80
Isolation Hospital	8,520.76
Venereal Diseases	5,982.36
	$19,230.57
Reimbursements:	
Subsidy, T. B.	$18,576.45
Commonwealth T. B.	6,823.00
Commonwealth C. D.	179.00
Other Cities, T. B	659.31
Other Cities, C. D.	141.00
Other Sources, Cont. Dis	8.50
	$26,387.26

Respectfully submitted,

William G. Kirschbaum,

Agent and Exec. Officer.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1. Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases													
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fever:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(a) Typhoid fever	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
(b) Paratyphoid fever	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2. Typhus fever	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3. Relapsing fever (spirillum obermeieri)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5. Malaria	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4. Malta fever	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6. Small-pox	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7. Measles	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	3
8. Scarlet fever	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	5	
9. Whooping cough	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	1	5
10. Diphtheria	1	3	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	9
11. Influenza:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(a) With pulmonary complications specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
(b) Without pulmonary complications specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
12. Miliary fever	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
13. Mumps	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
14. Asiatic cholera	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
15. Cholera nostras	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
16. Dysentery:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(a) Amebic	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(b) Bacillary	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(c) Unspecified or due to other causes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
17. Plague:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(a) Bubonic	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(b) Pneumonic	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(c) Septicemic	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(d) Unspecified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
18. Yellow fever	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
19. Spirochetal hemorrhagic jaundice	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20. Leprosy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21. Erysipelas	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
22. Acute poliomyelitisa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
23. Lethargic encephalitis	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
24. Meningococcus meningitis	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
25. Other epidemic and endemic diseases:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(a) Chicken-pox	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
*(b) German measles	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(c) Others under this title	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
26. Glanders	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
I. (Continued)													
27. Anthrax	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
28. Rabies	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
29. Tetanus	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	3
30. Mycoses	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
31. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	5	13	8	9	6	3	8	3	6	9	8	6	84
32. Tuberculosis of the meninges and central nervous system	.	1	3	3	.	2	2	1	1	1	.	.	14
33. Tuberculosis of the intestines and peritoneum	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	2
34. Tuberculosis of the vertebral column	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
35. Tuberculosis of the joints	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
36. Tuberculosis of other organs:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(a) Tuberculosis of the skin and subcutaneous cellular tissue	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(b) Tuberculosis of the bones (vertebral column excepted)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(c) Tuberculosis of the lymphatic system (mesenteric and retroperitoneal glands excepted)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(d) Tuberculosis of the genitourinary system	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(e) Tuberculosis of organs other than the above	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
37. Disseminated tuberculosis.													
(a) Acute	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
(b) Chronic	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
38. Syphilis	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3
39. Soft chancre	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
40. Gonococcus infection	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
41. Purulent infection, septicemia	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	2	1	.	3	1	11
42. Other infectious diseases	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
II General Diseases Not Included Above													
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	4
44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach and liver	1	5	2	3	7	6	3	4	7	3	5	3	49

II	CAUSE OF DEATH (Continued)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
45.	Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, and rectum	3	.	.	3	1	2	4	1	.	.	.	.	14
46.	Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	.	1	2	.	1	1	.	2	1	.	.	.	8
47.	Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	2	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	1	3	2	2	13
48.	Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	6
49.	Cancer and other malignant tumors of other or unspecified organs	.	1	1	3	4	3	2	5	3	3	1	1	27
50.	Benign tumors and tumors not returned as malignant (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
51.	Acute rheumatic fever	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
52.	Chronic rheumatism, osteoarthritis, gout	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
53.	Scurvy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
54.	Pellagra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
55.	Beriberi	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
56.	Rickets	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
57.	Diabetes mellitus	1	2	1	2	2	4	.	.	3	1	.	1	17
58.	Anemia, chlorosis:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(a) Pernicious anemia	.	1	.	.	.	2	1	1	.	.	1	.	6
	(b) Other anemias and chlorosis	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3
59.	Diseases of the pituitary gland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
60.	Diseases of the thyroid gland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(a) Exophthalmic goiter	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(b) Other diseases of the thyroid gland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
61.	Diseases of the parathyroid glands	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
62.	Diseases of the thymus gland	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
63.	Diseases of the adrenals (Addison's diseases)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
64.	Diseases of the spleen	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65.	Leukemia and Hodgkin's disease:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

	CAUSE OF DEATH	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
II	(Continued)													
	(a) Leukemia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	2
	(b) Hodgkin's disease	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
66.	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	4
67.	Chronic poisoning by mineral substances:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	*(a) Chronic lead poisoning	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	*(b) Others under this title	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
68	Chronic poisoning by organic substances	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
69.	Other general diseases	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
111.	**Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense**													
70	Encephalitis	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	2
71	Meningitis (does not include meningitis specified as meningococcic, tuberculous, rheumatic, etc.):	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	*(a) Simple meningitis	.	.	2	2	.	2	1	2	.	1	.	2	12
	*(b) Nonepidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
72.	Tabes dorsalis (locomotor ataxia)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
73.	Other diseases of the spinal cord	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
74.	Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(a) Cerebral hemorrhage	10	14	10	9	14	11	8	8	14	15	7	13	133
	(b) Cerebral thrombosis and embolism	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	6
75.	Paralysis without specified cause:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(a) Hemiplegia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(b) Others under this title.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
76.	General paralysis of the insane	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	2
77.	Other forms of mental alienation	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
78.	Epilepsy	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	2
79.	Convulsions (nonpuerperal) (5 years or over)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80.	Infantile convulsions (under 5 years of age)	.	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	2	1	.	7

CAUSE OF DEATH	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
III (Continued)													
81. Chorea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
82. Neuralgia and neuritis	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
83. Softening of the brain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
84. Other diseases of the nervous system	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	2
85. Diseases of the eye and annexa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
86. Diseases of the ear and of the mastoid process:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(a) Diseases of the ear	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	3
*(b) Diseases of the mastoid process	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
IV. Diseases of the Circulatory System													
87. Pericarditis	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
88. Endocarditis and myocarditis (acute)	1	1	1	7	7	1	4	1	3	3	1	3	33
89. Angina pectoris	3	.	2	2	3	.	2	.	2	3	1	.	18
90. Other diseases of the heart	20	21	21	18	18	10	12	7	17	8	14	19	185
91. Diseases of the arteries:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(a) Aneurysm	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4
(b) Arteriosclerosis	12	3	8	12	1	6	.	7	2	4	7	9	71
(c) Other diseases of the arteries	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
92. Embolism and thrombosis (not cerebral)	1	.	2	3	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	2	11
93. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
94. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95. Hemorhage without specified cause	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
96. Other diseases of the circulatory system	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
V. Diseases of the Respiratory System													
97. Diseases of the nasal fossae and their annexa:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(a) Diseases of the nasal fossae	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(b) Others under this title	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
98. Diseases of the larynx	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
V (Continued)													
99. Bronchitis:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(a) Acute	1	5	2	3	.	2	1	1	.	.	2	3	19
(b) Chronic	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5
(c) Not otherwise defined (under 5 years of age)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(d) Not otherwise defined (5 years and over)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
100. Bronchopneumonia (including capillary bronchitis):	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(a) Bronchopneumonia	12	17	18	18	14	4	3	11	7	11	7	20	142
*(b) Capillary bronchitis	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
101. Pneumonia:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(a) Lobar	1	4	7	3	1	1	.	.	3	1	2	4	27
(b) Not otherwise defined	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	3
102. Pleurisy	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	4
103. Congestion and hemorrhagic infarct of the lung	1	1	1	2	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	10
104. Gangrene of the lung	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	3
105. Asthma	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
106. Pulmonary emphysema	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
107. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted):	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(a) Chronic interstitial pneumonia, including occupational diseases of the lung	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(b) Diseases of the mediastinum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(c) Others under this title	.	.	.	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	4
VI. Diseases of the Digestive System													
108. Diseases of the mouth and annexa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
109. Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils (including adenoid vegetations):	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
*(a) Adenoid vegetations	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(b) Others under this title	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
110. Diseases of the esophagus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
111. Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(a) Ulcer of the stomach	1	1	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	6
(b) Ulcer of the duodenum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
112. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	3

CAUSE OF DEATH		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
VI	(Continued)													
113.	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years of age) ..	2	2	3	5	2	2	2	4	9	4	.	1	36
114.	Diarrhea and entertis (2 years and over)	1	.	.	1	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
115.	Ankylostomiasis	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
116.	Diseases due to other intestinal parasites:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(a) Cestodes (hydatids of the liver excepted)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(b) Trematodes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(c) Nematodes (other than ankylostoma)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(d) Coccidia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(e) Other parasites specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(f) Parasites not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
117.	Appendicitis and typhilitis	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	4
118.	Hernia, intestinal obstruction:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(a) Hernia	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	2	8
	(b) Intestinal obstruction	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4
119.	Other diseases of the intestines	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
120.	Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
121.	Hydatid tumor of the liver	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
122.	Cirrhosis of the liver:	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
	(a) Specified as alcoholic	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	(b) Not specified as alcoholic	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
123.	Biliary calculi	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
124.	Other diseases of the liver	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	2	.	7
125	Diseases of the pancreas .	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
126.	Peritonitis without specified cause	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	1	1	.	.	1	7
127.	Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted) ..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
VII.	Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genitourinary System and Annexa													
128.	Acute nephritis (including unspecified under 10 years of age)	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	1	.	.		6
129.	Chronic nephritis (including unspecified 10 years and over)	5	5	3	5	4	2	3	3	1	6	1	4	42

CAUSE OF DEATH	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
VII (Continued)													
130. Chyluria	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
131. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa (diseases of the kidneys in pregnancy excepted)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	4
132. Calculi of the urinary passages	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
133. Diseases of the bladder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
134. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(a) Stricture of the urethra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(b) Others under this title.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
135. Diseases of the prostate	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2
136. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
137. Cysts and other benign tumors of the ovary	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2
138. Salpingitis and pelvic abscess	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
139. Benign tumors of the uterus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
140. Nonpuerperal uterine hemorrhage	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
141. Other diseases of the female genital organs	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
142. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
VIII. The Puerperal State													
143. Accidents of pregnancy:													
(a) Abortion	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(d) Ectopic gestation	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(c) Others under this title	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
144. Puerperal hemorrhage	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2
145. Other accidents of labor:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(a) Cesarean section	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(b) Other surgical operations and instrumental delivery	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(c) Others under this title	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
146. Puerperal septicemia	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3
147. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
VIII (Continued)													
148. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
149. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
150. Puerperal diseases of the breast	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
IX. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue													
151. Gangrene	1	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	1	6
152. Furuncle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1
153. Acute abscess	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
154. Other diseases of the skin and annexa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
X. Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion													
155. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
156. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
157. Amputations	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
158. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
XI. Malformations													
159. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included)													
*(a) Hydrocephalus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(b) Congenital malformations of the heart	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	4
*(c) Others under this title	.	.	1	2	1	.	2	3	.	2	.	1	12
	.	1	1	.	.	2	.	.	2	.	1	.	7
XII. Early Infancy													
160. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema	.	1	2	.	3	3	.	3	2	3	.	.	17
161. Premature birth; Injury at birth:													
*(a) Premature birth	2	2	2	.	9	5	6	2	2	3	2	2	37
*(b) Injury at birth	.	1	2	3	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	2	11
162. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	3	4	2	2	3	1	.	2	6	6	.	4	33
163. Lack of care	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
XIII. Old Age													
164. Senility	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	1	5
XIV. External Causes													
165. Suicide by solid or liquid poisons (corrosive substances excepted)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
166. Suicide by corrosive substances	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
167. Suicide by poisonous gas..	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4
168. Suicide by hanging or strangulation	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	3
169. Suicide by drowning	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2
170 Suicide by firearms	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
171. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2
172. Suicide by jumping from high places	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
173. Suicide by crushing	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
174. Other suicides	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
175. Poisoning by food	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
176. Poisoning by venomous animals	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
177. Other acute accidental poisonings (gas excepted)..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
178. Conflagration	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
179. Accidental burns (conflagration excepted)	1	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	3	1	1	9
180 Accidental mechanical suffcation	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	3
181. Accidental absorption of irrespirable or poisonous gas	1	.	2	.	2	2	.	.	1	1	2	2	13
182. Accidental drowning	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
183. Accidental traumatism by firearms (wounds of war accepted)	.	.	.	.	.	•	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
184. Accidental traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments	.	.	.	.	.	•	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
185. Accidental traumatism by fall	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
186. Accidental traumatism in mines and quarries:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(a) Mines	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(b) Quarries	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
XIV (Continued)													
187. Accidental traumatism by machines	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
188. Accidental traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railways, landslides, etc.)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(a) Railroad accidents	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(b) Street car accidents	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(c) Automobile accidents.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	1	4	2	2	3	15
*(d) Aeroplane and balloon accidents	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(e) Injuries by other vehicles	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
*(f) Landslide, other crushing	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
189. Injuries by animals (not poisoning	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
190. Wounds of war	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
191. Execution of civilians by belligerent armies	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
192. Starvation (deprivation of food or water)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
193. Excessive cold	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
194. Excessive heat	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
195. Lightning	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
196. Other accidental electric shocks	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
197. Homicide by firearms	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
198. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
199. Homicide by other means.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
200. Infanticide (murder of infants less than one year of age) ff	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
201. Fracture (cause not specified)	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
202. Other external violence (cause specified)	.	.	.	1	.	2	3	2	3	.	1	1	13
203. Other external violence cause not specified)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
XV. Ill-defined Diseases													
204. Sudden death	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
205. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*(a) Ill-defined	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	4
.(b) Not specified or unknown	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
(This title to be omitted when homicides are shown by ages under Titles 197-199).													
	106	123	134	148	125	111	90	94	122	119	89	131	1392

Respectfully submitted,
E. E. SUMNER, Clerk.

DEATHS BY AGES, 1925.

	JAN		FEB.		MAR.		APR.		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUG.		SEPT		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 day.	2	0	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	0	3	2	4	1	1	3	1	4	0	0	1	4		
1-2 days . .	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0		
2-3 days . .	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1		
3 days-1 wk.	1	1	2	0	2	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1		
1-2 wks. . .	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
2-3 wks. . .	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0		
3 wks.-1 mo.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2		
1-2 mos. . .	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0		
2-3 mos. . .	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3		
3-6 mos. . .	1	0	1	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	2		
6-9 mos. . .	0	1	1	2	5	0	2	4	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	3	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0		
9-1 yr. . .	2	1	2	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	5	2	1	0	2	2	1	0		
1-2 yrs. . .	2	1	2	3	3	6	1	8	2	4	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	0	2	3		
2-3 yrs. . .	0	0	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	2	2		
3-4 yrs. . .	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	0		
4-5 yrs. . .	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		
5-10 yrs. . .	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	3	1	3	1	0	1	2	4	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0		
10-15 yrs. .	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1		
15-20 yrs. .	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	2		
20-25 yrs. .	0	2	1	4	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	2	2	0		
25-30 yrs. .	0	3	3	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	3	2	1	1	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	1		
30-35 yrs. .	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	3	0	2	4	3	2	0	1	5	4	3		
35-40 yrs. .	1	6	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	0	1	0	2	4	5	3	2	1	4		
40-45 yrs. .	0	1	6	1	3	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	4	3	3	2	3		
45-50 yrs. .	3	7	6	3	4	3	5	3	3	2	2	6	2	1	2	2	6	2	2	6	2	3	5	6		
50-55 yrs. .	4	2	4	5	4	5	4	3	6	1	3	2	6	3	0	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	6		
55-60 yrs. .	3	1	4	2	4	4	8	4	6	6	3	3	2	0	3	2	3	9	5	3	1	4	3	2		
60-65 yrs. .	7	3	6	6	1	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	2	0	4	6	4	6	6	2	3	6	5		
65-70 yrs. .	6	2	3	5	8	5	6	8	7	4	4	4	4	0	2	8	2	5	4	2	7	6	7	6		
70-75 yrs. .	7	7	6	3	6	6	7	8	5	4	2	7	5	4	6	3	1	3	5	5	2	1	4	6		
75-80 yrs. .	2	1	4	4	7	1	5	6	5	3	4	7	1	7	4	2	6	5	1	3	1	5	3	8		
80-85 yrs. .	3	4	2	2	2	3	3	6	4	1	3	3	1	2	2	4	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	1		
85-90 yrs. .	3	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	2		
90-95 yrs. .	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0		
95-100 yrs. .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
100+ .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
?																										
Whole No. .	106		123		134		148		125		111		90		94		122		119		89		131		1392	
male female	51	55	65	58	68	66	66	82	70	55	53	58	50	40	41	53	57	65	56	63	39	50	55	76	671	721
Stillborn .	8		2	8	5	4	10	4	7	3	2	6	6	6	8	3	4	4	2	5	1	1	6	8	3	60	59
White .	55	51	72	58	68	73	68	85	67	57	55	61	53	43	41	55	63	62	59	85	38	51	62	72	701	726
Colored .	5	5	2	4	6	1	2	4	1	5	4	3	2	6	4	1	2	4	4	4	2	5	2	6	36	48
Yellow .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Non Resident	4	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	0	5	1	4	1	2	0	5	3	1	2	1	0	4	2	35	16

Estimated Population Dec. 1, 1925, 135,132
Other non-residents deaths 51
General death rate 10.3
Adjusted death rate 9.4

Respectfully submitted,
ELIZABETH E. SUMNER,
Clerk.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF FIELD WORK

Jan. 1, 1926.

To the Board of Health,

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1925:

INFANT WELFARE.

During the year our nurses engaged in Infant Welfare work made 37,314 visits. Two Well-Baby Clinics are now established to meet the needs of the north end of our city where the population is steadily increasing. One is at the corner of North Front Street and Coffin Avenue, and the other on Belleville Road between Acushnet Avenue and Ashley Boulevard. At the present time the needs of the city, so far as this particular kind of work is concerned, seem to be well cared for.

Seven clinics are now held weekly and the total attendance at these clinics for the year was 7,923. This represented an enrollment of 1,146 individual babies. The number of feedings prescribed at the clinics amounted to 1,716. The attendance at the clinics classified according to nationality is as follows:

United States	457
Portuguese	400
Canadian	105
English	73
Polish	29
Russian	24
Greece	10
Italian	9
Irish	7
Albanian	5
Syrian	4
Dutch West Indies	4
France	4
Brazilian	2
Austrian	2
Swedish	1
African	1
Norwegian	1

Welsh	1
German	1
Slav	1
Scotch	1
British West Indies	1
Bohemian	1
Unknown nationality	2

Though the total number of home visits made by our nurses seems large, they were not sufficient to meet the needs of the work. Many babies could not be seen as often as they should have been because our nursing staff is not quite large enough. Another nurse added to our staff as a floating nurse to be used wherever needed would enable us to cover the field work with a reasonable degree of satisfaction.

There were 241 deaths of infants under one year during 1925. During 1924 there were 247. But despite the fewer deaths in 1925 the mortality rate for infants under one year will be slightly higher than it was for 1924. This is due to the decrease in the number of births during the past year Of the 241 deaths of infants under one year during 1925, but 27 were due to gastro-enteritis, seven less than in 1924. When, however, we look back to 1920 in which year 144 infants died of gastro enteritis we can but be convinced of the effectiveness of the work done by our corps of nurses. Deaths due to enteric troubles should become fewer and fewer as mothers are taught the right method of feeding their babies. The year 1925 also shows a noticeable improvement with respect to deaths of infants during the first month of their lives. Such deaths in 1924 numbered 139, while in 1925 there were but 119. Of the 241 deaths of infants during 1925, over 100 were due to causes that are as yet beyond our control.

We are greatly indebted to the Rotary Club and the Portuguese Auxiliary Society for the help they have given us in our work by supplying needy mothers with milk for their babies.

During 1925 there were 3010 births and 241 deaths of infants giving New Bedford a mortality rate of 80.

T. B. WORK

Our T. B. Nurses, three in number, made 6,936 visits during 1925. As the years have gone by, their number of cases needing bedside care has steadily decreased. Most cases are hospitalized and this means much for the control of the disease by preventing its spreading in the community.

Tuberculosis no longer stands at the head of the list of causes of deaths in our country. It now occupies the fifth place among the leading causes of deatns. There is every reason to believe that in time it will be numbered among the conquered foes of mankind. Many, however, die of this disease who could have been saved but for negligence somewhere. The saddest aspect of this work is due to the fact that as yet a large percentage of the cases reported are hopeless or nearly so when they come under our care. However, despite all drawbacks, statistics show a great gain since 1919 in the control of this dread disease in our city. Fewer cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are being reported and in 1925 there were but 84 deaths from this form of the disease, while in 1919 there were 142.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL WORK

A detailed report of the work done by our Parochial School nurses is herewith appended. There is one thing, and that perhaps the most important, that statistics cannot adequately show: — the steadily increasing interest in all matters relating to health that is shown by those who have charge of our parochial schools. The priests who have the direction of the work done in the schools and the sisters who comprise the teaching force are ever ready to cooperate with us in our work for the safeguarding and improvement of the health of the children in their care.

DENTAL WORK

The work done by the dental hygienists employed by the Board has gone on as usual. During the year prophylactic treatments amounting to 26,271 were given by them to the children in the primary grades in the public and parochial schools. In addition to these, 120 treatments were given to the children at Sassaquin Sanatorium and Sol-e-Mar.

Through their persuasion, the dental hygienists induced over 5000 children who had no toothbrushes to provide them for themselves and to use them. The work done in the dental clinics and by Dr. Benjamin Mechaber, who has been working in the schools with a portable outfit, is shown by the detailed report made by Dr. John J. Gibbons, the supervisor of the work.

From time to time it has been my privilege to give talks on matters relating to health and hygiene in the schools and to clubs and social organizations that have requested my services.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM B. GEOGHEGAN.

Director of Field Work.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF MILK AND PROVISIONS.

To the Board of Health,

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my report for the year ending December 31, 1925:

The aim in view has been to secure for the city a clean, fresh and healthful milk supply, as well as one that would not fall below the prescribed standards. The laboratory and actual field work have not been operating for the entire twelve months due to changes in the personnel and adding to the laboratory equipment.

Reorganization and adjustments and improvements of the milk plants to meet the new regulations have been accomplished. Much time has been devoted to inspecting the milk plants and the sources of supply. The apparatus at the milk plant, as well as the milk supply itself has been tested.

Number of licensed dealers:	71
Number of farms on record:	465
Number of samples taken:	2278
Number of milk plant inspections:	525
Number of farm inspections.	2300
Number of dealers' licenses revoked	1
Number of farms excluded for failure to comply with regulations.	15

All samples collected for bacterial counts were subjected to the routine examinations for presence of pus and streptococci. The finding of such evidence necessitated re-inspection and taking samples of milk from each infected cow in the herd. The milk from the infected cow was kept out of the supply intended for sale until subsequent examinations showed the danger was past. Samples of milk collected have been subjected to chemical and bacterial analyses.

During the latter part of the summer, the supervision of milk below standard was placed under my direction. There have been two hundred and forty-five samples taken for chemical analysis.

Samples have also been brought to the laboratory by dealers and producers who wished to learn the quality of milk produced and sold by them.

There are eleven bottling establishments licensed to manufacture and sell carbonated beverages; these have been inspected during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

C. S. STIRRETT, D. V. M

Inspector of Milk & Provisions.

REPORT OF DR. HAMILTON

New Bedford, Mass.
Jan. 30, 1926.

To the Board of Health,
Gentlemen:

My report as Inspector of Milk, Provisions and Slaughtering is herewith submitted.

During the year samples of milk have been taken and tested for added water and there have been very few of the samples in which water was found.

The ice cream factories have been kept under supervision and an effort made to have them run in a clean and sanitary manner.

The sausage factories have all been inspected prior to the granting of a license by the Board of Aldermen and such other times as seemed necessary.

Every bakery in the city has been inspected a number of times and special effort put on those that needed it most. The city bakeries, though very few are perfect, are all in better shape than ever before and a special effort will be put forth this year to line up the careless ones to the end that New Bedford will be justly proud of her bakeries.

The slaughterhouse has been taken care of during the absence of the regular man when for any reason he was unable to be there during slaughtering.

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. HAMILTON,

Inspector of Provisions.

REPORT OF MEDICAL INSPECTOR

New Bedford, Jan. 1, 1926.

To the Board of Health,

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my annual report as medical inspector and attending physician to contagious cases for the department:

Cultures taken	212
Scarlet Fever Releases	222
Cases of T. B. diagnosed	51
Typhoid Fever investigated	10
Other Cases investigated	114

Made 37 calls to sick babies and 68 calls to other cases. Signed 12 certificates of death, there being no attending physician at the time of death.

Respectfully submitted,

A. N. SENESAC, M. I.

REPORT OF BACTERIOLOGIST

New Bedford, Jan. 1, 1926.

To the Board of Health:

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my report for the year ending December 31, 1925.

Diphtheria:

Whole number of cultures examined	314
Whole number of cultures positive	22
Whole number of cultures negative	282
Whole number of cultures unsatisfactory	10

Tuberculosis Pul:

Whole number of specimens examined	117
Whole number of specimens positive	34
Whole number of specimens negative	78
Whole number of specimens unsatisfactory	5

Tuberculosis Pul. Sassaquin Sanatorium:

Whole number of specimens examined	55
Whole number of specimens positive	42
Whole number of specimens negative	12
Whole number of specimens unsatisfactory	1

Typhoid Fever:

Whole number Widal Reaction	4
Whole number positive	0
Whole number negative	4

Gonococcus — Smear

Whole number — Clinic	79
Whole number — Office	64

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. MANDELL, M. D.

Bacteriologist.

REPORT OF OCULIST

New Bedford, Mass. Feb. 5, 1926.

To the Board of Health,

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my report as oculist to the Board of Health for the year ending December 31, 1925.

Number of Visits	1459
Number of Cases of Ophthalmia Neon.	29
Number of Cases of Suppurative Conj.	107
Number of Cases of Acute Conjunctivitis	11
Number of Cases of Purulent Conj	1
Number of Cases of other diseases of eyes	1314

Respectfully submitted,

ALPHONSE NORMANDIN, M. D.

Oculist

REPORT OF TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC

New Bedford, Jan. 1, 1926.

To the Board of Health,

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my annual report as Chief of the Tuberculosis Clinic:

Number Patients Examined	2052
Number Re-examinations	1576
Number of New Pulmonary Cases	112
Number Suspicious Cases	64
Not Tuberculosis	288
T. B. Glands	71
T. B. Bones	1
Hilum Tuberculosis	5
Sanatorium Treatment Advised	129
Home Treatment Advised	20
Lamp Treatment Advised	72
Referred to P. H. Nurses	234
Arrested Cases	15

JOHN M. WISE, M. D.

Chief of Clinic

REPORT OF THE VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC

New Bedford, Jan. 1, 1926.

To the Board of Health,

Gentlemen,

I hereby submit my report as Chief of the Venereal Disease Clinic.

New admissions	Male	Female
Syphilis	122	75
Gonococcus Infection	104	19
Re-admitted	5	5
Total admissions	231	99

Number of patients discharged	
Probably cured	60
With permission	241
Without permission	210
	511

	Male	Female
Number of visits for treatment and advice	5446	2619
Number of Sulfarsphenamine treatments	1313	717
Number of Wasserman tests	188	106
Smears for Gonococcus	54	25

Patients referred to St. Luke's Hospital Clinic, Tuberculosis Clinic and various Social Agencies.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. MANDELL, M. D.

Chief of Clinic.

REPORT OF DENTAL CLINICS.

January 29, 1926.

To the Board of Health,
Gentlemen:

Following is a summary of the work performed at the Robert S. Ingraham Dental Clinic, the Clarence Cook School Dental Clinic, the John H. Clifford School Dental Clinic, and Dr. Mechaber's Clinic, during the year nineteen hundred and twenty five. (1925).

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM SCHOOL DENTAL CLINIC.

Temporary Teeth Extracted	1073
Permanent teeth extracted	121
Fillings	873
Amalgams	155
Cement and Amalgams	272
Cement	313
Eugenole Paste	95
Silver Nitrate Treatments	15
Amalgam over Eugenole	25
Opened up, treatments	2
Inpacted	14
Grinding the bite	1
Dentinoid and Cement	1
Cocaine Points, Eugenole, Silver Nitrate, grinding bite, iodine	1
Grinding, painted gum with iodine	1
Abcess opened updrained iodine	1
Treatment, Formocresol, Temp stopping	1
Howes treatment, amalgam	1
Howes treatment, cement and amalgam	1
Grinding, and extracting	2
Dentinoid, Copper Cement	4
Eugenole Paste, Copper Amalgam	1
Grinding, removed amalgam and cement	1
Cement, Eugenole Paste, Copper Amalgam	1
Eugenole, Temp stopping	2
Grinding the bite, Iodine	1
Cement and grinding bite	1
Removed Zinc Oxide, opened pulp, put Eugenole back again	1
Oxpara Points	1
Temporary stopping	5

Respectfully submitted,
BLANCHE A. ELLIS,
Dental Assistant.

CLARENCE COOK SCHOOL DENTAL CLINIC

Fillings:	
Amalgam	1322
Cement and Amalgam	108
Anodyn and Amalgam	53
Anodyn, Cement and Amalgam	4
Anodyn and Cement	6
Copper Cement	380
Cement	380
Cement	159
Synthetic	77
Eugenol and Zinc Oxide	21
Oxpara and Gutta Percha Points	12
Extractions:	
Temporary	1442
Permanent	92
Treatments	225
Howe Silver Treatments	32

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE P. PERRY.

Dental Assistant.

JOHN H. CLIFFORD SCHOOL DENTAL CLINIC.

Fillings:	
Amalgam	1567
Cement	42
Gutta Percha	25
Synthetic	28
Extractions:	
Temporary	1826
Permanent	171
Treatments:	
Steridents	167
Oxapara	1
Carbolic Acid	1
Iodine	16
Formacrecol	49
Eugenol	8
Oxide of Zinc	4
Oil of Cloves	2
Cleaning	3
Howes Silver Nitrate	956

DR. MECHABER'S CLINIC. TAYLOR SCHOOL

Copper Cement Fillings	72
Amalgam Fillings	63
Synthetic Fillings	9
Permanent Extractions	13
Temporary Extractions	142

HANNIGAN SCHOOL.

Copper Cement Fillings	66
Amalgam Fillings	23
Permanent Extractions	--
Temporary Extractions	179

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN MECHABER, D. M. D.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN GIBBONS, D. M. D.,

Supervisor of Dental Clinics.

REPORT OF PAROCHIAL SCHOOL NURSES

Report of Parochial School Work in the North District for the year ending December 31, 1925.

No. of School under supervision	5
No. of visits to schools	362
No. of visits to homes	329
No. of Tonsil and Adenoid operations	184
No. of pairs of glasses secured	43

Pupils weighed and measured semi-annually.
Head examinations made once.
State underweight clinics held in all schools.

No. of pupils examined in north district	310
No. of pupils diagnosed as pulmonary T. B	1
No. of pupils diagnosed as Hilum T. B.	14
No. of pupils diagnosed as Latent Hilum T. B.	12
No. of pupils diagnosed as suspicious T. B.	23
No. of pupils diagnosed negative	260

Assisted Dr. Doran with vaccinations in all schools.

Respectfully submitted,
ESTELLE R. RECA, R. N.

Report of Parochial School Work in the South District for the year ending December 31, 1925

No. of schools under supervision	5
No. of visits to schools	498
No. of visits to homes	239
No. of tonsil and adenoid operations	109
No. of pairs of glasses secured	27

Pupils weighed and measured semi-annually.
Head examinations made semi-annually
Eye examinations made once.
State underweight clinics held in all schools.

No. of pupils examined in south district	170
No. of pupils diagnosed as Pul. T. B.	1
No. of pupils diagnosed as Hilum T. B	5
No. of pupils diagnosed as Latent Hilum T. B.	5
No. of pupils diagnosed as suspicious cases	15
No. of pupils diagnosed negative	144

Assisted Dr. Doran with vaccinations in all schools.

Respectfully submitted,

BERYL I. ROSS, R. N.

REPORT OF PUBLIC VACCINATOR

New Bedford, Jan. 1, 1926.

To the Board of Health:

Gentlemen:

During the year ending December 31, 1925 there were successfully vaccinated 2,931 school children. Of this number 891 were pupils of the Parochial Schools. The work of vaccinating the children in the Parochial Schools which was begun in 1924 was completed last year. In addition to this preventive procedure against small pox, a small number of children were immunized against Diptheria.

Respectfully submitted,

L. K. DORAN, M. D.,

Public Vaccinator.

REPORT OF PORT PHYSICIAN

Jan. 27, 1926.

To the Board of Health,

New Bedford, Mass.

Gentlemen:

I would report that during the year 1925 I boarded eleven vessels arriving from foreign ports and vaccinated two hundred twenty-eight persons.

Respectfully submitted,

EDMOND F. CODY,
Port Physician.

REPORT OF INSPECTORS OF PLUMBING

Jan. 1, 1926.

To the Board of Health,

Gentlemen:

Following is the work performed by the Inspectors of Plumbing for the year ending Dec. 31, 1925:

Inspections of Plumbing including investigations of nuisances, defective plumbing and relief valves 6004

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM DEACON,

ERNEST G. PARKER,

Inspectors of Plumbing.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF SLAUGHTERING

New Bedford, Jan. 1, 1926.

To the Board of Health:

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my annual report of work performed during the year 1925:

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Jan.	40	60	10	
Feb.	29	70	0	
March	46	72	4	1
April	36	130	7	
May	22	121	0	
June	11	134	0	
July	26	110	0	
Aug.	11	62	0	
Sept.	6	55	0	
Oct.	45	57	0	
Nov.	43	61	3	
Dec.	48	54	30	
	363	986	54	1

9 Cattle were condemned for Tuberculosis
1 Cattle condemned for Pneumonia
1 Calf condemned for Immaturity

Respectfully submitted,

EDGAR E. CORY, Inspector.

REPORT OF GARBAGE DISPOSAL PLANT

New Bedford, Mass.
January 1, 1926.

To the Board of Health,

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my report for Garbage Disposal for the year ending Nov. 30, 1925.

Amount of garbage received	12,537 tons.
Average per day	40,245 tons.
Estimated population	135,132
Number of days operated	300
Pounds per capita	185.5 lbs
Actual cost of disposal	$2.45 per ton.

RECOVERIES

Sales of animal bone	$439.31

Respectfully submitted,

AUSTIN M. THRESHER,
Supt.

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ANNUAL REPORT
Board of Health, for the year 1925.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN
June 24, 1926.
Received, ordered printed in the city documents, and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL
June 24, 1926.
Concurred

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

Annual Report

OF THE

Inspector of Animals

TO THE CITY COUNCIL

For the Year 1925

REYNOLDS PRINTING
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
1926

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

February 11, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

February 11, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

New Bedford, Mass.,

January 30, 1926.

To His Honor, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:

My report as Inspector of Animals for the City of New Bedford for the year 1925 is herewith submitted:

An inspection of all cattle, sheep and swine in the city was made per order of the Director of Animal Industry, during January and February. At that time there were 328 cows, 46 young cattle, 8 bulls, 110 pigs and 4 sheep. With very few exceptions, they were in comfortable stables and well fed. On the completion of the inspection, a report was made to the Director of Animal Industry covering the health of the animals and conditions of stables.

During the year, there have been no cases of either Glanders or Rabies. No cows have been quarantined for tuberculosis. All cattle and horses coming in from other states under permit have been examined.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) H. B. HAMILTON,

Inspector of Animals.

Annual Report

OF THE

Inspector of Wires

TO THE CITY COUNCIL

For the Year 1925

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
THE A. E. COFFIN PRESS—PRINTERS
1926

ANNUAL REPORT

New Bedford, January, 12, 1926.

To His Honor the Mayor and City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Sirs:—I respectfully submit my annual report of this department, from November 30, 1924 to December 1, 1925.

INSPECTION OF INSIDE WIRING.

During the year have made 7,651 inspections.

Have issued to the New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Co., 3,429 permits to connect electric services.

Sent out the contractors and property owners 2,169 reports on defective wiring.

Have issued 2,835 certificates on rough work.

REMOVAL OF OVERHEAD WIRES AND CONSTRUCTION.

On January 16, 1925, after a meeting of the Inspector of Wires, City Engineer and Superintendent of Streets, the following letter was sent to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

To His Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:

The undersigned met on January 16, in accordance with section 3, chapter 335 of the acts of 1914 and voted

to recommend the following streets to you for action in ordering the removal of poles and wires this year.

Court St.	Cottage to Park	1,300 ft.
Union St.	Ash to Park	700 ft.
Arnold St.	Cottage to Ash	560 ft.
Clinton St.	Cottage to Chancery	985 ft.
Maple St.	Cottage to Chancery	980 ft.
Cottage St.	Maple to Court	1,285 ft.
*Rodney French Blvd., W.	Cove St. to Brock Av.	700 ft.
Pope St.	Purchase to County	960 ft.
Total		7,470 ft.

*Work done in 1924 by agreement to relieve particularly bad situation in this street.

Very truly yours,

WM. P. BRIGGS, Insp. of Wires.
GEORGE H. NYE, City Engineer.
WILLIAM H. CHASE, Supt. of Streets.

City of New Bedford,

In Board of Aldermen.

February 11, 1925

WHEREAS, under the provisions of Chapter 335 of the Acts of 1914, due notice has been given and a hearing has been held by this Board, it is hereby

ORDERED, that all telegraph, telephone, electric light, electric motor or power, and all other wires, cables and conductors in and above the hereinafter designated streets, and all poles and structures in said streets used for the support of the same, excepting such structures, poles, cables,

wires and conductors as are excepted by said Chapter 335, Acts of 1914, shall be removed within the time named in said chapter or that said wires, cables or conductors shall be placed, maintained and operated in underground conduits.

Locations for said underground conduits shall be petitioned for in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 335, Acts of 1914 and all acts in addition thereto or amendment thereof.

The streets or parts of streets designated and affected by this order are as follows, to wit:

Court St.	Cottage to Park	1,300 ft.
Union St.	Ash to Park	700 ft.
Arnold St.	Cottage to Ash	560 ft.
Clinton St.	Cottage to Chancery	985 ft.
Maple St.	Cottage to Chancery	980 ft.
Cottage St.	Maple to Court	1,285 ft.
*Rodney French Blvd., W.	Cove St. to Brock Av.	700 ft.
Pope St.	Purchase to County	960 ft.
Total		7,470 ft.

*Work done in 1924 by agreement to relieve particularly bad situation in this street.

The City Clerk is hereby directed to serve notice of the adoption of this order upon the owners of all wires, cables or conductors in and above said streets, and all poles and structures in said streets for the support of the same, by mailing to each of said owners, by United States registered letter mail, an attested copy of this order.

And the City Clerk is hereby further directed to cause this order to be recorded in the Book of Location Order Records, as provided in Chapter 509, Acts of 1911, and to

furnish a copy of this order to the Inspector of Wires, the City Engineer and the Superintendent of Streets of the City of New Bedford.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN Adopted.

February 11, 1925

Rodolphus A. Swan, City Clerk.

Presented to the Mayor for approval

February 12, 1925

Rodolphus A. Swan, City Clerk.

Approved, February 12, 1925,

Edw. R. Hathaway, Mayor.

Attest:

Rodolphus A. Swan, City Clerk,

OUTSIDE WORK.

During the year I have investigated and reported to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen on 242 petitions of wire using companies, involving 623 poles and 25 conduit petitions.

POLICE SIGNAL SYSTEM.

There has been 20,939 feet of underground cable installed and connected on the system during this year, permitting the permanent removal of 16,100 feet of over-head construction, and allowing additional circuit facilities in the north section. The installation of flash-light control circuits

which is at present under construction has made necessary the installation of 3,244 feet of the underground cable. Connection conduit has been laid for a distance of 200 feet.

Six police boxes have been relocated on pedestals connected by underground cable and another box connected by an underground connection at the pole. Four new boxes have been added to the system, requiring the construction of new overhead line for a distance of 12,290 feet. Existing lines have been rebuilt for a distance of 1,700 feet. There are eighty-four boxes on the system.

Very truly yours,

WM. P. BRIGGS,
Inspector of Wires.

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

January 14, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the City Documents and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

January 14, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

The Seventy-fourth Annual Report

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

MASSACHUSETTS

For the Year 1925

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
THE A. E. COFFIN PRESS—PRINTERS
1926

Officers of the Free Public Library

FOR THE YEAR 1926

Trustees.

Ex-Officio — Terms expire January, 1927

EDWARD R. HATHAWAY.....Mayor of the City
HENRY S. WINSLOW.....President of the Board of Aldermen
THOMAS A. MORRISON....President of the Common Council

Elected by the City Council.

OTIS SEABURY COOK,	Term expires April, 1926
ABBOTT P. SMITH,	Term expires April, 1926
FRANK A. MILLIKEN,	Term expires April, 1927
ALICE P. SHOCKLEY,	Term expires April, 1927
CHARLES M. HOLMES,	Term expires April, 1928
IRVING W. COOK,	Term expires April, 1928

Committee.

On Library.....MESSRS. MILLIKEN, HOLMES, and COOK
On Buildings.....MR. SMITH, and MRS. SHOCKLEY
On Finance.....MR. HOLMES
On Branches.....MESSRS. OTIS SEABURY COOK and IRVING W. COOK.

Librarian. — GEORGE H. TRIPP,

Assistant Librarian. — CLEMENT L. YAEGER.

Cataloguer

ANNA M. DeWOLF.

Librarian's Secretary

MINERVA F. MAXFIELD.

Heads of Departments

E. LUCILLE PALMER.....Reference Librarian
JANE E. GARDNER.....Art Librarian
JANE E. THUMAN.....Children's Librarian
GRACE D. SHERMAN.....Circulation
ALICE H. TRIPP.....Genealogical Librarian
GRACE F. LYMAN.....High School Librarian

Desk Attendants and Assistants.

EDITH H. COBB.....Ingraham Hall
EDITH H. BRODHEAD.....Delivery Desk
L. GERTRUDE WILCOX.....Accession and Delivery Desk
FLORENCE E. FARWELL.....Catalogue and Delivery Desk
ETHEL WILCOX.....Children's Room
HELEN S. KENNEDY.....Accession Room
LENA D. PAULL.....Accession and Delivery Desk
STELLA M. FERGUSON.....Accession and Art Room
MARIA E. MAXFIELD.....Catalogue and Art Room

Branches.

North.....ELSIE COLLINS, AMANDA DION
South.....CAROLINE AKIN, SIMONNE B. COTÉ
West.....CLOTILDA KOBZA

Pages.

Head Page—Abbie F. Reed

Helen Ledoux, Louise Kruger, Ruth Dufour, Anna Brown, Robert J. Wade, John McWilliams, Prescott Sawyer

Elevator

Alfred Mayall, Thomas Carman

Janitors.

Dennis J. Mahoney, George Sutherland, Garrison L. Oliver

TRUSTEES' REPORT

To the Honorable, the City Council of the City of New Bedford, Mass.

The Trustees present their seventy-fourth annual report to the City Council in the Report of the Librarian, which has been adopted by the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

GEORGE H. TRIPP,

Clerk of the Board.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

To the Trustees of the Free Public Library.

The present report is the Seventy-fourth Annual Report of the Free Public Library, and the Twenty-fifth of the present Librarian. Fifteen years ago last month we took possession of this building in its remodelled form, and the years since have been filled with activities which would not have been possible in the old building.

In 1910 the library contained 125,000 books. At present the book collections are practically 200,000. In 1907, before the Kempton Fund was available, the circulation of books was 117,832. In 1925, and for the last four or five years, the circulation has been well over 500,000. The aggregate circulation for the fifteen years since we have been in the library is nearly 7,000,000 volumes. The character of the books in the library and the wide range of its collections may well deserve our reporting the comments of some who have made special use of these collections. A year or more ago the Director of the New York Aquarium made extensive use of the library in running down, through old log books, the number of edible tortoises taken from the Galapagos Islands by whalemen. From our collection and that in the Historical Society, Mr. Townsend printed a pamphlet, probably the first of its kind ever issued from the press, listing the enormous amount of edible material taken from this group of islands by American seamen, and making a plea for preserving the remaining tortoises from extinction. Mr. Townsend was very enthusiastic, as have been all others who have had occasion to use our whaling material, concerning the wonderful mass of printed matter contained in our books.

The list of textile books published last year has been widely called for, not only by librarians in this country, but abroad. This list gives only a few, but the most prominent, of the books on textiles. In this connection a cotton manufacturer only a few days ago mentioned the fact that from the material in our cotton books at three different times he was able to find material not elsewhere available which was of distinctive value in his business. Another enthusiast mentioned the collection of religious books in this library as being surprisingly large. A not unusual comment, but one which I venture to mention, making due allowance for the enthusiasm of the speaker, was the remark of a gentleman from Texas visiting our library who reported that "In libraries visited in all parts of the country none was so clean, or so well kept up." The Captain of one of the lightships, which has been furnished at various times with books from the library, has reported that through the books thus obtained he has been able to pass an examination for promotion which he was very desirous of obtaining.

The following extract from "The Saturday Review of Literature," Aug. 1, 1925 is a valuable tribute to American libraries.

"For there can be no dispute among thinking people as to the eminence of the library among institutions making for the public welfare. The school alone surpasses it as a means to the education of the people, and it alone with the school possesses the supreme distinction of affording a medium through which deliberate direction can be given on a large scale to the formation of taste and the development of standards.

Indeed the library stands to the community in the relation of a wise guardian, a guardian who realizes that freedom of choice is a first essential to the enjoyment and development of its wards, but who yet believes that that choice

should be safeguarded. Not that libraries, the best of them, do not contain an infinitude of books that measured by any standards of literary worth are negligible, but that their selection is made with a view to including all that is most worth preserving and nothing that is pernicious. They are the happy hunting grounds of the inquisitive mind, where the biggest game may be had for the stalking. They are the forcing beds of knowledge, and wisdom, and humanity, and they surely are deserving of all the support that a benevolent state and an enlightened public opinion can give them..... Whatever forces make for light and leading should have full play. Among them none is more big with possibility than the library, none more easily accessible to those who would seek it, none more necessary to be fostered."

The American Library Association, in preparation for its Fiftieth Anniversary, is compiling a survey of the reports of libraries all over the country which give in the most intimate detail all the processes and methods in use in different libraries so that the result should be of great service when tabulated, as is being done by a corps of experts. To show the intensive scope of their investigations I would say that several thousand questions have been proposed, and librarians are supposed to answer them as far as they relate to the institutions which they have in charge. The questions did not seem to demand as much time in answering as one would suppose, and our answers were sent in some six months ago.

Besides the Quarterly Bulletins we published during the past year a short list of Worth While Books of 1924; A Selected List of Books on Cotton and Cotton Manufacture; Library Books for New Americans; Down to the Sea in Ships, a list of books on the sea and its navigation, and there are now in the hands of the printers a revised List of Books by Catholic Authors, and a new List of French Books in the Library.

MEETINGS.

There were over 600 meetings held in the library during the year, conducted by 69 organizations.

EXHIBITIONS.

Posters from The Theatre Arts Company were exhibited in March. Early in the year an attractive showing of the activities of the Bristol County Agricultural School was displayed.

GIFTS.

Among the notable gifts of the year was a valuable collection, about 10,000 books, of history, biography, and literature, being the private library of the late Edward Denham, bequeathed to us in his will, also a sum of money, from $20,000 to $25,000, to add to the collection on similar lines.

Valuable books were also given to the library by Dr. H. D. Prescott, others from the estate of Arthur G. Grinnell, and from Oliver Prescott.

A set of books was received from the Explorer's Club of New York, a reprint of the "Log of Capt. William Scoresby," a beautiful specimen of book-making.

We have also received two valuable oil paintings, one a landscape by Van Elten, and another a marine by De Haas; also a bronze of Perseus and Andromeda, which were bequeathed to us in the will of Mrs. Susan C. Nye.

An attractive offer during the year has been made by The National Academy of Design to present to the library two or three paintings from a collection which they are distributing among the larger public libraries.

In the extension of our activities may be mentioned the starting a library for patients at St. Luke's Hospital which is supervised by Miss Anna Cabral, who visits the hospital twice a week and distributes books and magazines to the patients. This service is very much appreciated by the management of the hospital.

The technical books in the medical library have been loaned to St. Luke's Hospital for the use of the staff, both the regular and associate staff. Any doctors or nurses not connected with the hospital who may want any of the books which are there, may get them within a few hours by making application to the Librarian at the main library. It was strongly felt that the use of the books would be greatly augmented by this transfer.

The High School Library, under the management of Grace F. Lyman, the books furnished by the library and the expense of administration shared by the library and the school department, has just completed its first full year of operation. The service is very much appreciated by the school department, and by teachers and pupils. The Principal of the school, Mr. G. Walter Williams, has expressed himself on the subject as of "value incalculable," and as a "laboratory" for many of the departments.

Book talks have been carried on as in previous years, and although the audiences are small, they seem to be extremely appreciative. These afternoon talks should reach a larger audience as the speakers are interesting and instructive in their presentation of the subjects.

The list for 1925 was as follows,

Frederick W. Hayford. January 5
Walter de la Mare, with Readings from his works.

Edward A. Sullivan. January 12
"Romola."

Rev. Arthur C. Peabody. January 19
A Review of "The Iron Puddler."

Ralph H. Tukey. January 26
Some Distinctive Features in the Presentation of Plays in Ancient Athens.

G. Walter Williams. February 2
The Mind in Education and Conduct.

Edward T. Pierce, Jr. February 9
"Lavengro."

Rev. W. B. Geoghegan. February 16
"The Garrulities of an Octogenarian Editor."

Mrs. Galen W. Hill (Tuesday) February 24
Our Home Life in Modern Fiction.

William H. Parker. March 2
Bertrand Russell, "The Future of Industrial Civilization."

William M. Emery. March 9
N. P. Willis, the Poet.

George H. Tripp. March 16
The Outstanding Books of 1924.

The Reference Room lost the services of Miss Helen L. Cowles, who for three years had served most efficiently as Reference Librarian. She resigned in the early summer, and her place was filled by the election of Miss E. Lucile Palmer, who had had wide experience in library work, and has proved a valuable assistant in that room.

The South Branch is now approaching completion, and will be a most useful addition to the facilities of the library. The building will probably be occupied in the early spring and will greatly relieve the present unsatisfactory arrangements for handling the legitimate demands of the people in that section of the city.

As has been mentioned in several annual reports, the need now is most urgent for a branch building for the North end. The branch at the corner of Weld Street and Acushnet Ave., over the police station, is in a location far removed from the congested population area. As with the South Branch, the readers must come from a distance to the branch. I strongly appeal to the Trustees to present to the City Council the need of a new branch which should be located much further to the North, preferably in the vicinity of Baylies Square. I sincerely hope that action may soon be taken on this proposition, since it is due to the residents in that part of the city that proper library facilities should be granted them.

The suggestion has been made by the Mayor and should receive favorable consideration by the Board, to establish a branch reading room for newspapers and magazines in the building on Hazelwood Park. Part of the furniture and book cases now in use at the South Branch could well be moved when the present South Branch is vacated.

Attention is especially called to the reports of the heads of the different departments which will give in some detail the work which is being accomplished in those rooms.

Books have been collected by the library for the use of the Merchant Marine. Also a collection of books to be sent to the Taunton Hospital. These books have been given by interested friends of the library.

In Cincinnati, a few months ago, a survey of the books in the homes of the people of that city was undertaken, and makes extremely interesting reading, showing the character of the few books contained in the average home. One really surprising feature of this survey was the fact, encouraging in a way, that cook books were largely in evidence.

In presenting the needs of the library for next year, your attention is called to a quotation from a recent publication of the Springfield Public Library which admirably states the conditions in most of our city libraries. "Few people realize, I suspect, what an economical expedient a public library is for supplying the book needs of a community, and what large returns the public gets from the money expended. The total maintenance of the main library and branches cost the city last year about 90 cents (New Bedford by taxation only 48 cents) for each inhabitant. The man who buys one new book in the course of a year probably pays more than twice that amount; one good phonograph record costs nearly double. Many people of very moderate means do not hesitate to patronize circulating libraries, and the cost of borrowing a single novel amounts to 90 cents in a few weeks. Every citizen not only may draw novels all through the year, but may take home any reasonable number of other books chosen from hundreds and thousands of volumes many times more costly than novels."

A larger support is needed for our library in money to supply more books and additional assistants. Since the Kempton Fund was made available, no additional book funds have been provided. During the seventeen years since that fund was available, the circulation of books has quadrupled, the price of books has doubled, the price of binding and the cost of periodical literature has greatly increased. No more need be said regarding the need for more adequate book funds. While our neighboring city of Fall River appropriated in 1924, $93,625 for the support of the Library, the appropriation for New Bedford was $60,000 plus the Dog Fund of $4,000. The total income, including the money available from bequests, gave $80,142 for New Bedford as against $93,000 for Fall River. The per capita expenditure in Fall River is seventy cents, while in New Bedford,

less than sixty cents, including income from gifts, but only 48 cents supplied by taxation.

The janitor service in the building is worthy of special mention; visitors from less fortunate communities remark on the cleanness of the floors and rooms. I can speak in hearty commendation of the general interest of the assistants in their work. All feel enthusiastic and proud to be associated with an institution of the rank of the New Bedford Library, and are willing to give their best efforts to promote its efficiency and service to the public.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. TRIPP,

Librarian.

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT REPORT.

To Mr. George H. Tripp, Librarian,
Free Public Library,
New Bedford, Mass.
Sir:

Herewith is submitted a report of the work of the Reference Department for the year ending December 31, 1925.

The Public Library as an institution is commonly referred to as a Treasury of the world's knowledge and inspiration. The word Treasury, however, is not a term which embraces all of the activities of a Library. As in the world of finance, the clearing-house represents a most necessary link in the completion of business transactions, so does the Reference Department function in the Public Library.

The inquiries for information cover every known, and often hypothetical, subject. Sometimes data is needed for the development of some business project, as for instance the request for a list of mineral springs and health resorts of various countries, tests and specifications for different grades of gasoline, and the meaning of certain abbreviations and trade names.

Many times the seemingly simple queries are in fact the most difficult to answer, especially when the information requested must be in such form as can be handled by grammar school pupils—"What are the commercial uses of sawdust?" "Of feathers?" "The present relations of the United States with Haiti and Nicaragua?" The task of providing a "complete history of the tariff" for a pupil of the 7th grade was by no means an easy one.

During the autumn there was an unprecedented demand, caused by a newspaper contest, for U. S. War Heroes. Just as the psychological effect of war is the warping of rational standards of thought and feeling, so did the phrase,

War Heroes, become a regular bête noire to the attendants in the Reference room.

Although the majority of requests come from men, the feminine patrons of the Library frequently seek help and advice in the carrying out of domestic matters. The Reference Department has provided information to aid in the resuscitation of sick gold-fish, given recipes for cranberry sauce, and suggested ways of serving pineapple in festive dress. Occasionally there are requests prompted by arguments and discussions of odd subjects—to wit, "The history of bath-tubs in the U. S."

At times answers to queries can only be secured by hours of research, but for the most part the consultation of ready-reference material suffices. Of this latter type the publications issued by the United States Government together with pamphlets and clippings from the vertical file prove valuable complements to the regular collection. Both of these sources have possibilities for intensive development, the Government Documents being authoritative compilations of knowledge covering a wide range of subjects, while the file consists chiefly of material more or less ephemeral in value: information on current topics and data supplementary to that obtained in book form.

The work of this department is essentially a type of personal service which cannot be recorded in statistical form. The following figures, therefor, represent only the number of books and periodicals circulated from the Reference desk.

Reference circulation,	8,072
Inter-library Loan,	206
High School Loan,	524
	8,802

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH LUCILE PALMER,
Reference Librarian.

REPORT OF THE JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

The greatest activity in the Juvenile Department during this past year has been in the School Room Library Collections as evidenced by an increase in circulation of over 12,000. The wear and tear in this branch of the work seem at times tremendous. However this particular line of the Library's work is of the utmost importance as the books go into countless homes that might otherwise be lacking in library service. The circulation reported is far smaller than the actual number of times that the books are used, for often whole families read a child's book when he takes it home from school. There are several sections of the city far removed from the library buildings and these School-Room Library Collections are filling a great need until such time as the city may be more adequately served with library buildings than at the present time. Thirty-four school buildings containing two hundred and ten classes have this service.

We have had many concrete evidences of the splendid work being done in our city by the Americanization section of the Public School Department, through an ever increasing patronage among the adult foreign born. The stacks have been combed for books suited to their needs. The results have been pitiably small. There is a crying need for interesting books written in simple English for adults whose reading ability does not go beyond that of the average fourth grade child. It is interesting to note that until possibly the last two years the children have taken books home to their parents. Now the parents come to the Library themselves and they tell us many little confidences about their joy in being able to read in English.

Children's Book Week had its sixth annual observance in November. A book pageant under the direction of Mrs. Clare Woodruff was most successfully presented at the

State Theatre on Saturday morning preceding the week, to a capacity audience of children. Prizes were given by Hutchinson and Co. to the first three children who returned to the Children's Librarian correct lists of the characters represented. The Standard ran a contest giving book prizes to the four children who turned in the best paper on "The book I like best and why." Several schools took up the idea as class lessons and sent in some excellent reports. The children were allowed to choose their own titles for review and the selection was most gratifying to the committee.

The State Certificate reading lists are used by several schools with splendid results. 546 Five book certificates were issued and 46 Honor.

Respectfully submitted,

JANE ELLIS THUMAN,

Children's Librarian.

ART DEPARTMENT.

The work of the Art Department has followed the same lines as in previous years and shows a normal growth both in the volume of circulation and in the variety of subjects treated, the more serious side not appearing in statistical records.

The books most frequently consulted were upon domestic architecture, interior decoration, flower gardening, and the ever popular "antiques," notably glassware.

It was rather amusing to read last July, in a newspaper of world wide prominence an article speaking of the circulation of pictures as an innovation, whereas this library and some others have been carrying on the work for several years, especially in school rooms. The educational supervisors have expressed their cordial appreciation of our collection.

JANE E. GARDNER, Art Librarian.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

One person who visited the Genealogical Room last Spring and was assisted in starting a chart, found, in two or three weeks time, in the books in this room, an amount of data for her chart which was amazing and very gratifying.

Letters of inquiry for help in finding lost ancestors or tracing people who used to live in New Bedford continue to come to us from north, south, and west, and we spend much time in trying to answer these queries. We do not always have the needed records to enable us to do this. When we can supply the information requested, we are glad to be of assistance. There is a joy and satisfaction in finding the desired information in ratio to the time spent in the search.

Books, either belonging to the Library or sent from Boston, for the use of the University Extension Course students have been reserved in this room for their consultation.

The Transcript genealogical material has been pasted to date.

An index to one of the newspaper scrap-books has been finished.

A subject index of our New Bedford Picture Collection has been started and will be completed soon. This collection has been increased by pictures of old New Bedford or of New Bedford people which the New Bedford Evening Standard has printed in its artgravure section. Our portrait collection has been catalogued.

Two publications of special local interest, added during the year, are:—"The Centenary of the Merchants National Bank," by Z. W. Pease, and, "One Hundred Years of Unitarianism in New Bedford, Mass.," by Edwin Stanton Hodgin, D. D.

The Fort Phoenix Chapter of the D. A. R. gave "the D. A. R. Lineage Book," Vols. 58-74 inclusive, to the Library.

A typewritten copy of "Sketches of Old Dartmouth," presented to the New Bedford Chapter, D. A. R., by Henry B. Worth, was a gift from the New Bedford Chapter, D. A. R.

A copy of "A Biographical Genealogy of the Lovell Family in England and America," was given to the Library by the authors, Mary Lovell Rhodes and T. D. Rhodes.

We were glad to welcome Dr. Banks' 3rd volume of "Martha's Vineyard History," consisting of genealogies.

Those who have read, "The Jonny-Cake Papers of 'Shepherd Tom'," and "Thomas Hazard, son of Robert called College Tom," will wish to read "Anchors of Tradition," by Caroline Hazard.

The following are other books which were added during the year:—

"History of Maritime Connecticut during the American Revolution 1775-1783," by Louis F. Middlebrook.

"The Holcomb(e) Genealogy," by Jesse Seaver.

"The Story of Walpole," by Willard de Lue.

"Martha's Vineyard, historical, legendery, scenic," by Henry Franklin Norton.

"The William Ward Genealogy," by Charles Martyn.

"History of Lawrence, Mass.," by Maurice B. Dorgan.

"The abridged compendium of American genealogy—First families of America," edited by Frederick A. Virkus.

"Hallowell, Me. Vital Records," Vol 1. "Births."

"Vital Records of Rockport, Mass."

"Salem Vital Records," Vols 5, 6, "Deaths."

"Nantucket Vital Records," Vol. 1, "Births A-F."

"History of Nantucket," by Alexander Starbuck.

"Some of the descendants of John Read, Senior, of Newport, R. I., and Freetown, Mass.," compiled by Com. Geo. H. Read, U. S. N. (retired).

"Dedication of Tifereth Israel Synagogue," a gift.

"France and New England," by Allan Forbes and Paul F. Cadman, Vol. 1, a gift of the State Street Trust Company of Boston, Mass.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE H. TRIPP, Genealogical Librarian.

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT.

The circulation for the year has shown activity in all departments. The number of books circulated has not been quite so large as last year, due to the fact that the textile situation has improved considerably and our cardholders are finding less time for reading.

The total circulation for the year has been 532,790; namely Main Desk, 82,711; Ingraham Hall, (the Open Shelf Department), 96,763; Art Room, 4,877; Reference Room, 8,072; Genealogical Room, including Teachers' Room, 764; North, South, and West Branches, 125,736; Juvenile Room, 57,186; School Collections, 154,314; Inter-Library loans, 1,384; and Miscellaneous Sources 983. See appendix B for circulation in detail.

There were 776 overdue books recalled by letter, out of that number all but 116 were returned to the Library by the borrowers, and the messenger secured 95, making the loss 21. This loss was caused through the inability to trace the delinquents, as they had moved several times.

Ingraham Hall has circulated 1,863 more books than last year. The reading tables in this room have never been so constantly in use, and in the Reference Room it has been necessary on one occasion to put in some extra chairs.

The Library has sent an attendant to St. Luke's Hospital twice each week to circulate books and magazines in the wards. This has proved a great success and brought happiness to many patients.

GRACE D. SHERMAN.

HOSPITAL LIBRARY.

1925	Bk.	Mag.	Total
October,		89	89
November,	102	189	291
December,	94	148	242
	196	426	622

Started October 27, about 300 magazines.
Added November 6, 171 books.
18 visits to 4 wards.
Total circulation, 622.

APPENDIX A.

ADDITIONS BY CLASSES IN YEAR 1925.

NEW TITLES

General Works,	12	Literature,	85
Ethics and Philosophy,	32	Description and Travel,	93
Religion,	42	Individual Biography,	106
Sociology,	103	Collective Biography and Genealogy,	17
Manners and Customs,	9	History,	56
Folk Lore,	2	Fiction,	394
Education,	24	New Titles in Foreign Languages	
Language,	7	French,	76
Science,	38	Yiddish,	1
Useful Arts,	99	Italian,	11
Medicine, Physiology, and Hygiene,	18	Portuguese,	7
Fine Arts,	45	Polish,	1
Music,	10	Books for children,	84
Amusements and Sports,	18		
Books for the Blind,	23		

APPENDIX B.

CIRCULATION.

Main collection, Adult,

Classification.	No. of Books	Per cent of Whole
Miscellaneous, and periodicals,	8,840	4.58
Philosophy,	1,356	.70
Religion,	1,145	.59
Sociology,	2,907	1.50
Language,	856	.44
Science,	2,108	1.09
Useful Arts,	4,596	2.38
Fine Arts,	5,598	2.90
English literature,	5,951	3.08
Foreign literature,	999	.52
Biography,	4,207	2.18
History,	2,725	1.41
Travel and description,	4,487	2.32
English fiction,	142,531	73.78
Foreign fiction,	4,881	2.53

Main Collection, Juvenile,

Classification,		
Fairy Tales,	7,531	13.17
Biography,	1,130	1.97
History,	1,744	3.05
Travel and description,	1,439	2.51
Fiction,	33,699	58.93
Miscellaneous, including Bible Stories, Literature, Useful Arts,	11,643	20.36

Books drawn for home use, Central Library, Main Collection: Main Desk, 82,711; Ingraham Hall, 96,763; Reference Room, 8,072; Art Room, 4,877, (Including 110 books for the Blind); Genealogical Room, 474; Teachers' Room, 290;	193,187
Books circulated from Juvenile Room,	57,186
Books circulated from School Collection,	148,540
Books circulated from High School Library,	5,774
Books circulated directly from Branch Reading Rooms,	125,736
Inter-library loans,	235
Other Agencies,	2,132
Total circulation of books,	532,790

Pictures loaned: Art Department.	
Art Photographs,	64
Prints,	55
Prints, (color),	44,310
Architecture,	162
Sculpture,	11
Stereographs, (Juv. R. 13,381)	13,753
Miscellaneous, (Gen'l. R. 12),	30,488
	88,843

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1925

Books Added.

Volumes purchased, Main Collection,	3,634
Volumes, purchased, Juvenile Room,	919
Volumes purchased, School Collection,	2,558
Volumes purchased, Continuation School,	0
Volumes added by gift and entered, (Denham Library, not yet listed)	555
	7,666

PAMPHLETS ADDED

Pamphlets purchased,	50
Pamphlets added by gift,	3,943
	3,993

Other Additions.

Photographs, (gift)	4
Posters, (gift)	2
Medici Prints,	2
Lithographs, (gift)	4
Scroll,	1
Atlas folios, maps, (gift)	101
Mounted clippings, (pictures)	1,501
Magazine subscriptions from individuals,	7
Volumes worn out and withdrawn (62 exposed to contagious disease.)	
Main Collection, (incl. 173 St. Luke's)	1,522
Juvenile Room,	966
School collection,	1,517
	4,005
Volumes replaced	
Main collection,	784
Juvenile Room,	549
School collection,	925
	2,258
Net addition to the Library in volumes, (exclusive of Denham Library)	3,661
Number of volumes in Library, December 31, 1924,	189,486
Number of volumes in Library, December 31, 1925,	193,129

Volumes bound, including periodicals and books rebound:			
Main collection,			2,763
Juvenile Room,			834
School collection,			1,746
			5,343
Periodicals in Reading Room (including 103 by gift)			378
Newspapers in Reading Room (including 9 by gift)			48
New cards issued, and re-registration, Central			
Adult, Central Library,	3,021		
(Includes 786 Juvenile Transfers)			
Through Branches,	841	3,862	
Cancelled,		157	3,705
Juvenile, Central Library,	2,199		
Through Branches,	1,168	3,367	
Cancelled,		20	3,347
			7,052
Total Registered Borrowers, Adult, Active list, (including 3,274 Juvenile Transfers)			22,132
Juvenile, Active list,			6,487
Notices sent out for over-due books:			
Main Library—Postal cards, 6,769; letters, 776.			7,545
Juvenile Room—Postal cards, 2,270; letters, 187;			2,457
Branches— Postal cards, 3,008; letters, 385;			3,393
Books sent for by messenger, 156.			
Books secured by messenger, 120.			

BRANCH READING ROOMS IN DETAIL

NORTH

Books circulated—Adult, 33,591	
Juvenile, 25,518, Central, 108,	59,217
Cards issued through Central:	
Adult (including 128 Juvenile Transfers) 475, Juvenile 516,	991
Periodicals in Reading Room,	33
Newspapers in Reading Room,	18

SOUTH

Books circulated—Adult, 16,405	
Juvenile, 22,655; Central, 99,	39,159
Cards issued through Central:	
Adult (including 82 Juvenile Transfers) 256, Juvenile 541	797
Periodicals in Reading Room,	23
Newspapers in Reading Room,	16

WEST

Books circulated—Adult, 19,170	
Juvenile, 8,397, Central, 88,	27,655
Cards issued through Central:	
Adult (including 24 Juvenile Transfers) 110, Juvenile 111,	221
Periodicals in Reading Room,	25
Newspapers in Reading Room,	11

APPENDIX C.

FORM OF LIBRARY STATISTICS

Compiled for the A. L. A. Committee on Library Administration.

Annual report for the year ending December 31, 1925.
Name of Library, New Bedford Free Public Library.
Name of Librarian, George H. Tripp.
City or town, New Bedford, Mass.
Population served, (Estimated) 130,000.
Terms of use—
Free for lending
Free for reference
Total number of agencies
Consisting of—Central library, One.
Branches, Three.
High School Library.
Other agencies, 34 schools, (210 rooms in schools.)
Outlying Schools, 8.
Y. M. C. A. Camp.
Y. W. C. A. Camp.
Girl Scouts Camp.
Boy Scouts Camp.
5 Continuation school classes
1 Hospital.
1 Relief ship.
Books lent to 19 other libraries.
Books borrowed of one library.

Number of days open during year (Central library), 362.
Hours open each week for lending (Central library), 72.
Hours open each week for reading (Central library), 79.
(Holidays and Sundays, open seven hours for reading, except that Library closed July 4, and Christmas Day).
Total number of staff, 24.
Total valuation of library property, $805,000.

INCREASE

	Adult	Juvenile	Total
Number of volumes at beginning of year,	163,077	26,391	189,468
Number of volumes added during year by purchase	3,634	3,477	7,111
Number of volumes added during year by gift or exchange (not including a large gift collection, not yet entered)	555		555
	167,266	29,868	197,134
Number of volumes withdrawn during year	1,522	2,483	4,005
Total number at end of year.....	165,744	27,385	193,129

Number of pamphlets at beginning of year,	Uncounted
Number of pamphlets added during year,	3,993
Number of maps and charts added during year,	101
Total number of maps at end of year,	....
Number of photographs added during year, including prints and pictures,	12
Post Cards, colored,	0
Miscellaneous,	8
Total number of prints including photographs, etc.,	60,082
Number of sheets of music added during year,	0
Total number of sheets of music at end of year,	Uncounted
Number of clippings added during year,	1,501
Total number of clippings,	Uncounted

USE

	Adult	Juvenile	Total
Total number of volumes, lent for home use	264,720	268,070	532,790
Number of volumes of fiction lent for home use from Central library, (including Foreign)	147,412	33,699	181,111
Number of prints lent for home use,			88,843
Recorded use in reading rooms,			Uncounted
Number of exhibitions held,			2
Number of lectures given,			11
Number of publications issued,			9

REGISTRATION

	Adult	Juvenile	Total
Number of borrowers registered during year (and re-registrations, part of year),	3,862	3,367	7,229
Total number of registered borrowers, active list,	22,132*	6,487	28,619
Cancelled, 1925,	157	20	177

Registration period, 5 years.

Number of periodicals, (including newspapers and transactions of societies) currently received.

378 titles with 524 copies of magazines and 49 titles, with 101 copies of newspapers.

Number of persons using library for reading and study: Not counted.

*Includes 3,274 Juvenile Transfers.

APPENDIX D.

Appropriation,		$60,000.00
Salaries,	$36,420.60	
Wages,	19,272.24	
Fuel and Light,	888.14	
Repairs,	459.75	
Furniture and Furnishings,	30.25	
Janitors' Supplies,	846.40	
Building, Miscellany,	33.75	
Printing, Stationery, and Postage,	808.93	
Express and Cartage,	491.69	
Telephone,	59.16	
Books,	70.95	
Periodicals,	438.04	
Binding,	77.08	
All other expenses,	369.92	
		$60,266.90
Overdraft,	266.90	
		$60,000.00

DOG FUND.

Balance,	$ 81.81	
Income,	4,453.84	
		$4,535.65
Salaries,	$1,241.87	
Wages,	794.59	
Books,	1,449.68	
Periodicals,	29.25	
Binding,	209.67	
Printing,	6.85	
Furniture and Furnishings,	3.60	
All other expenses,	800.00	
	$4,535.51	
Balance,	.14	
		$4,535.65

KEMPTON FUND.

Overdraft,	$ 348.23	
Income,	11,844.22	
		$11,495.99
Books,	$6,123.20	
Periodicals,	2,035.72	
Binding,	2,389.20	
Printing,	535.45	
All other expenses,	235.28	
	$11,318.85	
Balance,	177.14	
		$11,495.99

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FUND.

Balance,	$ 675.59	
Income,	2,137.85	
		$2,813.44
Books,	$1,904.39	
Periodicals,	60.60	
Binding,	337.51	
Printing and Stationery,	212.84	
	$2,515.34	
Balance,	298.10	
		$2,813.44

CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND.

Balance,	$47.55	
Income,	47.50	
		$95.05
Books,	$60.89	
Balance,	34.16	
		$95 05

CHARLES L. WOOD FUND.

Balance,	$53.12	
Income,	95.00	
		$148.12
Books,	$ 69.46	
Periodicals,	5.50	
Printing and Stationery,	34.80	
	$109.76	
Balance,	38.36	
		$148.12

GEORGE O. CROCKER FUND.

Balance,	$ 54.81	
Income,	449.70	
		$504.51
Books,	$182.90	
Periodicals,	50.27	
Lighting,	11.88	
All other expenses,	237.75	
	$482.80	
Balance,	21.71	
		$504.51

OLIVER CROCKER FUND.

Balance,	$ 74.38	
Income,	47.50	
		$121.88

Books,	$ 24.06	
Periodicals,	32.34	
Binding,	19.00	
Express and Cartage,	20.00	
Printing,	17.30	
	$112.70	
Balance,	9.18	
		$121.88

GEORGE HOWLAND, Jr. FUND.

Balance,	$172.34	
Income,	76.00	
		$248.34
Books,	$189.67	
Periodicals,	3.00	
All other expenses,	15.00	
	$207.67	
Balance,	40.67	
		$248.34

JAMES B. CONGDON FUND.

Balance,	$16.29	
Income,	23.75	
		$40.04
Books,	$21.60	
Balance,	18.44	
		$40.04

TOTALS.

Salaries,	$37,662.47
Wages,	20,066.83
Fuel and Light,	900.02
Repairs,	459.75
Furniture and Furnishings,	33.85
Janitors' Supplies,	846.40
Building, Miscellany,	33.75
Printing, Stationery, and Postage,	1,616.17
Express and Cartage,	511.69
Telephone,	59.16
Books,	10,096.80
Binding,	3,032.46
Periodicals,	2,654.72
All other expenses,	1,657.95
	$79,632.02

FINES.

Balance on hand, Dec. 1924,	$ 16.00
Fines collected to Dec. 1925,	1,456.10
Miscellaneous receipts to Dec. 1925,	213.40
	$1,685.50
Paid City Treasurer,	$1,668.40
Retained for change,	17.10
	$1,685.50

SPECIAL ACCOUNT FOR REFUNDS ON LOST BOOKS.

Balance,	$3.76
Refunds,	6.02

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

January 14, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the City Documents and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

January 14, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Parks

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

MASSACHUSETTS

For the Year Ending November 30, 1925

REYNOLDS PRINTING
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
1926

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS

1925

WILLIAM P. COVELL

GEORGE H. CUSHING

WILLIAM F. CASWELL

EDWARD A. OESTING

GEORGE R. HOOPER

OFFICERS

WILLIAM P. COVELL, Chairman

GEORGE H. CUSHING, Secretary

EVERETT B. SHERMAN, General Superintendent

CLARA C. DUNBAR, Stenographer

CONSULTING ENGINEER

GEORGE H. NYE

BROOKLAWN
(Duck Pond)

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD
BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS

New Bedford, Mass., December 1, 1925.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council of the City of New Bedford.

Gentlemen:—

As required by the Revised Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of 1902, Chapter 28, Section 13, entitled, "Public Parks and Playgrounds," the Board of Commissioners of the City of New Bedford, has the honor to submit herewith the Thirty-Second Annual Report of Parks, for the year ending November 30, 1925.

Some improvements which were made during the past year included:

BROOKLAWN PARK

The baseball diamond at this park was improved by a new surface and the smoothing of the outfield. These improvements placed it in fine playing condition.

Through the courtesy of the Street Department in giving us filling, we were able to improve the Grove, and hope soon to clear away all the underbrush thus adding to the natural beauty of this spot.

BROOKLAWN POND

We had some very successful boat racing contests at this park during the past summer. The merchants throughout the City very generously donated prizes for these events. In view of the popularity of these races the Manual Training School Department has this year taken up boat construction work. We hope to make these races an annual event.

COMMON

A granolithic sidewalk was laid at this park just west of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument from Pearl to Pope Street.

The Common lighting system was improved during the past year by the installation of several ornamental lights around the monument. The wires were placed underground.

Additional shrubbery was planted at this park during the past season.

Hundreds of visitors viewed the beautiful Rose Garden at the height of the rose season. This rose garden, which is one of the most beautiful in this section, is one of the features of our park system. We are developing it annually by obtaining new specimens.

The Girl Scouts of New Bedford planted a tree on the Common, October 31st, in honor of Mrs. Juliet Low, the Founder of the Girl Scouts in America.

BUTTONWOOD PARK

A great improvement was made at Buttonwood by the removal of the fence at the upper section of the deer pen and the grading and seeding of the land. Shrubs were planted making this spot more attractive.

BARNARD MONUMENT—BUTTONWOOD

Court Street from the Barnard Monument west to the Skating Pond was permanently improved by the construction of a new roadway, the Street Department sharing one-half the expense.

The lighting system was improved by installing six additional lights throughout the park. Under a new regulation the lights about the pond were kept burning until eleven o'clock.

The wild flower reservation which was established at Buttonwood last year at the request of those interested in the preservation of our native wild flowers, has been improved and we hope that it will become a real feature of our park system. Appreciation of this reservation has been expressed by the Garden Club and many others.

HAZELWOOD PARK

The starting of a new Bowling Green was the outstanding improvement made at Hazelwood last year. The work was begun September 1st and we hope to complete it this spring.

ASHLEY PARK

Concrete seats were installed at this park. The baseball diamond was improved by removing a number of large rocks and trees after which it was resurfaced. We are hoping to have a first-class ball diamond here next season.

TRIANGLE PARK

At this park, trees were removed, new loam put in, and the land reseeded, adding to the attractiveness of this triangular beauty spot.

COMMON
(Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument)

ACQUISITIONS

Through the generosity of Mr. John Polocz seven and a half acres of land has been given to the City for park purposes. It is situated on the Plainville Road south of Turner's Pond. The time, however, for development is not opportune.

PLAYGROUNDS

Through the kindness of Mrs. Emma J. Tripp another playground has been given to the City of New Bedford. This land is located on the east side of Bonney Street and contains 86 square rods. It is to be known as the "Thomas B. Tripp Playground." This has yet to be developed.

The land which has been leased from the Potomska Mills Corporation for a playground, situated on the north side of Blackmer Street, has been filled and graded. The neighborhood is ideally situated for a playfield and it is certain to find great favor, and we hope that sufficient funds can be appropriated to equip it with playground apparatus.

The playground season during the past summer was very successful and improvements were made as far as our appropriation permitted. Everything possible was done to render entertainment and efficient public service in keeping with economy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

While the parks are in as good condition as our past appropriations permitted, we believe there is still a great opportunity for improvements if sufficient funds are appropriated.

The Board is very desirous of developing to some extent that part of Buttonwood Park bordering on Kempton Street.

BEARS—BUTTONWOOD

It is our intention to build a road from the street to the pond to branch out and encircle same. This would give us an opportunity through the summer, to beautify in a measure this portion of the park, which up to this time has been much neglected. Owing to its position along the newly constructed road from Fall River to the Cape, it seems to this Board that some improvement should be made.

The rapid growth of the City calls attention to the fact that a public park will be a necessity in the Lunds Corner section of the City, and land could be acquired for such purpose at a comparatively low figure at this time.

In order to give the public better service two additional tennis courts are needed at Buttonwood, Brooklawn, and Hazelwood Parks. This would eliminate the overcrowded condition that has existed during the past season.

The installation of hand ball courts at the various parks would be very much appreciated owing to the popularity of this game.

At Ashley Park, baseball has become so popular that we would recommend the building of a small bleacher. We believe it would be very much appreciated in this neighborhood.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM P. COVELL, *Chairman*,
GEORGE H. CUSHING, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM F. CASWELL,
EDWARD A. OESTING,
GEORGE R. HOOPER.

BRIDGE APPROACH

LIST OF PROPERTY

in this Department, both real and personal.

	Acres	Valuation
Buttonwood Park,	94.46	$350,000
Brooklawn Park,	88.51	430,522
Hazelwood Park,	23.05	142,100
Common,	7.02	96,950
Marine Park,	8.11	45,600
John Polocz (Land given for Park Purposes)	7.50	500
Victory Park,	8.41	16,000
Ashley Park,	4.32	33,875
Bridge Approach,	1.85	27,975
Shore Land,	1.76	12,950
Grove Park,	.93	37,050
Triangle Park,	.16	1,275
Battery "D"	12 rods	850
Playgrounds		
Hathaway Playground,	883.18 rods	60,000
Logan Street,	227.58 rods	19,000
Thomas B. Tripp (Given by Emma J. Tripp)	85.58 rods	2,500
Brooklawn Park Buildings,		$12,000
Victory Park Grandstand,		25,000
Buttonwood Park Buildings		24,000
Athletic Apparatus,		5,000
Tools and Equipment,		7,000
Animals,		1,000
Office Furniture,		1,000

HAZELWOOD PARK

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Playgrounds

Payrolls,	$7,923.15
Maintenance,	2,072.79
Unexpended Balance,	4.06
	$10,000.00

Receipts

Appropriation	$10,000.00

PARKS

Financial Statement for the Year

Ashley Park,	$4,027.52
Buttonwood Park,	33,705.13
Brooklawn Park,	12,712.70
Bridge Approach,	1,087.21
Common,	9,023.67
Grove Park,	2,350.47
Hazelwood Park,	13,581.09
Hathaway Playground,	293.01
Office,	6,109.23
Triangle Park,	11.25
Victory Park,	2,060.52
Transferred to Unappropriated Funds	38.20
	$85,000.00

Receipts

Appropriation,	$85,000.00

Concession Privileges,	$1,350.00
Minor Sales,	33.12
	$1,383.12

Office Expenses and Miscellaneous

Superintendent and Clerk,	$4,521.48
Telephone,	56.89
Office Expense,	734.96
Auto. Maintenance,	513.79
Miscellaneous,	282.11
	$6,109.23

Maintenance Buttonwood Park

Police,		$2,852.83
Compensation,		716.00
Labor,		12,917.87
Animals and Animal Supplies,		1,391.48
Athletic Supplies,		350.42
Lights,		348.91
Fuel,		691.20
Tractor Repairs,		323.18
Gasoline and Oil,		170.88
Repairs—Bldgs. and Fixtures,		1,441.81
Roads, Walks, and Drains,		4,692.36
Skating,		154.35
Telephone,		46.68
Tools and Hardware,		230.63
Water,		161.74
New Work,		856.08
Greenhouse		
Labor,	$5,254.24	
Supplies,	430.06	
		5,684.30
Plants, Seeds and Shrubs,		342.79
Miscellaneous,		331.62
		$33,705.13

Maintenance Brooklawn Park

Police,	$2,515.11
Labor,	7,932.17
Animals and Animal Supplies,	316.25
Athletic Supplies,	70.34
Fuel,	139.50
Lights,	116.51
Repairs, Buildings and Fixtures,	406.89
Roads, Walks and Drains,	61.96
Skating,	144.31
Telephone,	43.18
Tools and Hardware,	220.21
Water,	107.83
Plants and Seed,	74.00
New Work,	377.00
Miscellaneous,	187.44
	$12,712.70

Maintenance Common

Gardener,	$1,595.55
Police,	3,633.30
Labor,	2,487.65
Fuel,	31.00
Lights,	194.78
Plants, Seed, and Shrubs,	243.67
Repairs, Bldgs. and Fixtures,	350.63
Roads, Walks, and Drains,	251.60
Tools and Hardware,	86.15
Water,	40.87
Miscellaneous,	108.47
	$9,023.67

Maintenance Hazelwood Park

Police,		$1,721.35
Labor,		4,979.02
Athletic Supplies,		27.89
Bowling Green (Supplies)		72.00
Lights,		88.34
Telephone,		46.78
Plants and Seed,		85.16
Repairs, Buildings and Fixtures,		381.60
Roads, Walks, and Drains,		115.56
Ladies' Rest Room,		276.90
Tools and Hardware,		52.15
Tractor Repairs,		66.07
New Work,		40.30
Water,		96.82
Miscellaneous,		110.96
New Bowling Green,		
Labor,	$2,949.86	
Material,	2,470.33	
		5,420.19
		$13,581.09

Ashley Park

Labor,	$1,929.44
Improvements and Supplies,	2,098.08
	$4,027.52

Victory Park

Labor,	$1,541.70
Improvements and Supplies,	518.82
	$2,060.52

Bridge Approach

Labor,	$776.81
Improvements and Supplies,	310.40
	$1,087.21

Grove Park

Labor,	$2,066.59
Improvements and Supplies,	283.88
	$2,350.47

Triangle Park

Labor,	$11.25

Hathaway Playground

Labor,	$252.00
Maintenance,	41.01
	$293.01

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. SHERMAN,

General Superintendent.

BUTTONWOOD POND

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

Feb. 11, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the City Documents and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

Feb. 11, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

First Annual Report

of the

NEW BEDFORD PLANNING BOARD

for the year ending

1925.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
THE A. E. COFFIN PRESS—PRINTERS
1926

PLANNING BOARD REPORT.

City of New Bedford,

January 1, 1926.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with General Laws, Chapter 41, Section 71, and with Section 5 of an ordinance adopted by the city of New Bedford January 23, 1925, the Planning Board respectfully submits the following report of its doings and expenses for the year ending December 30, 1925.

Mayor Hathaway, in his inaugural address delivered January 5, 1926, called attention to the fact that the Planning Board, created by ordinance January 1923, was composed entirely of citizens who are not officially connected with any of the city departments. He expressed the opinion that such a Board could not attain as satisfactory results as one composed of city officials familiar with current municipal plans and the working details of the various branches of the city government.

In accordance with this suggestion the City Council, on January 23, 1925, passed an ordinance which repealed the ordinance of January 12, 1923, creating a Planning Board, and abolished the Board created thereunder. On the same date the City Council passed the following ordinance to be ordained:—

AN ORDINANCE

Creating a Planning Board for the City of New Bedford and defining its duties.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

SECTION 1. In the month of January in the year 1925, and biennially thereafter, there shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City Council meeting in convention, a Planning Board under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 41. The Planning Board shall consist of one member of the Board of Aldermen, one member of the Common Council, one member of the Board of Health, one member of the Park Board, the Superintendent of Streets and the City Engineer, whose terms as members of the Planning Board shall not continue beyond the periods for which such officials are elected or appointed. The Mayor shall be an ex-officio member of said Board for the term for which he shall have been chosen. All vacancies in the Planning Board shall be filled in the manner prescribed by law for original appointment.

SECTION 2. Any of the members of the Planning Board may be removed by the Mayor with the approval of a majority of the City Council meeting in convention.

SECTION 3. The Mayor shall act as presiding officer without vote, except in case of a tie vote when he shall have a deciding vote in any matter pending before the Board. In the absence of the Mayor, a temporary chairman shall be chosen by the members present. No member of the Planning Board shall receive compensation from the city for duties performed as a member of said Board. The Planning Board may employ clerical assistance for proper record of it doings but no other contract shall be valid until approved by the City Council and the Mayor.

SECTION 4. The Planning Board shall perform all the duties required under the laws of the Commonwealth and such other duties as may be required by ordinance.

SECTION 5. Annually in January, the Planning Board shall present to the City Council a written report covering its doings of the preceding year; and shall make reports on subjects referred to it by the City Council.

SECTION 6. On request, the several departments of the city shall furnish the Planning Board with such data and information as may be required in carrying out the provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 7. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved by Edward R. Hathaway, Mayor. January 23, 1925.

On February 12, 1925, the City Council confirmed the following appointments to the Planning Board made by the Mayor.

Alderman,	William J. Kerwin, Jr.
Councilman,	Austin T. Fowler
Member of Board of Health,	Dr. J. Ubalde Paquin
Member of Park Board,	William P. Covell
Superintendent of Streets,	William P. Hammersley
City Engineer,	George H. Nye

On Friday, February 20, 1925, the above members met and organized with Mayor Edward R. Hathaway as chairman and George H. Nye as Secretary. Five o'clock P. M. on the first and third Fridays of each month and Room 301 Municipal Building were adopted as the time and place for holding the regular meetings of the Board.

Since its establishment the Board has held seventeen regular and eleven special meetings, and has been represented at two conferences of Planning Boards and at various hearings and committee meetings.

Under the statute providing for Planning Boards there is no provision for vesting them with any administrative or legislative power. This all remains with the bodies or officials to whom it has already been delegated by statute or ordinance.

The only function of a Planning Board is to study the problems concerning the development and growth of a city and measures for its well being. Comprehensive city plans, proper street locations, sewerage facilities, locations for parks and playgrounds, traffic control, and good living and housing conditions are among the many subjects proper for its consideration and recommendation to the various boards or officials having these matters in charge. The advantage of having such a wide variety of subjects considered by any one Board is that coordination, harmony, and an orderly development of the city may be secured.

ZONING

At the first meeting after organization, Mayor Hathaway expressed his belief that the question of zoning the city to preserve property values and improve living conditions was the most urgent subject for the Board to consider. In his opinion the adoption of a zoning ordinance had been delayed too long already, greatly to the detriment of the city.

This seemed a difficult task to assume at the beginning of the work, but it was decided to carry out the mayor's wishes, if possible, and on March 6, the City Engineer was directed to proceed with the necessary field and plan work and to draft an ordinance for study and consideration.

The Board visited Providence, Worcester, Springfield and Hartford to study the actual working of zoning in these communities.

Mr. E. T. Hartman, State Consultant on Zoning, was consulted and gave us valuable assistance and advice. The Board is very grateful to Mr. Hartman for his service and interest.

It was decided, on March 11, to recommend to the City Council the adoption of an interim zoning ordinance for the purpose of preventing, as far as possible, the improper location of business buildings in residence districts pending the adoption of the complete zoning ordinance.

In order that the public might be fully informed of the objects of this ordinance before its adoption, several members of the Planning Board addressed meetings of the various societies in the city. These talks were illustrated by slides showing views taken in this city and illustrating both desirable and undesirable conditions. Mayor Gainer of Providence, who was the speaker at a Board of Commerce dinner, gave a most helpful talk on the actual experience of his city under zoning. The local papers also were very generous

in devoting much space to inform the public what we proposed to do and our reasons therefor. On April 17, the committee on ordinances gave a hearing on the temporary ordinance, which was well attended, and at which nothing but favorable comment was received.

On April 23, an interim zoning ordinance was adopted unanimously by the city council and is now in effect. Since its passage, the Board has attempted its interpretation. All doubtful applications for building permits have been referred to the Board by the Superintendent of Buildings. The locations asked for have been viewed, photos taken, and plans made in an earnest endeavor to interpret the ordinance with fairness and impartiality. One hundred twenty-five building permits have been thus reviewed of which sixty-three were approved and sixty-two disapproved. Of the latter, fourteen petitioners gained the consent of the owners of adjoining properties and of the City Council, as provided in this ordinance. As a result of our work forty-eight buildings, which would have been a detriment to the neighborhood in which it was proposed to erect them, have not been built as applied for.

The Board has also considered the location of thirty-eight signs, twenty-nine of which were approved and nine have not been built in deference to our recommendation. The agents of the advertising companies in the city have been most fair and have shown an earnest desire to cooperate with us in eliminating such signs as would be really objectionable. They have submitted their plans to us before making application to the Public Works Department, and have not made application for those disapproved. We have also an understanding with the sign inspector of that department for cooperation. We do not propose to eliminate all signs in business districts but can safely predict that they will not be allowed to disfigure resident districts.

On May 1, it was voted to engage Mr. Edward M. Bassett, who is generally acknowledged as one of the best zoning experts in the country, to act as consultant on the formulation of the comprehensive zoning ordinance.

The city engineer, on June 9, presented a draft of a zoning ordinance to the Board which referred it to the City Solicitor and Superintendent of Buildings for study. The field work was completed on August 21. The maps were submitted to the Board for study as rapidly as finished and the complete set of maps were submitted on September 18.

This Board and the general public is greatly indebted to Z. W. Pease, editor of the Morning Mercury, who volunteered to publish serially in that paper the 15 detailed maps showing the zoning of the city and giving the public a detailed knowledge of the proposed zoning map which they could have gained in no other way.

On September 24, the complete zoning ordinance and map were presented to the city council with recommendations for adoption. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Ordinances which gave four public hearings on it before reporting back.

On December 17, the committee voted unanimously to report favorably on the passage of the ordinance after making a few minor changes in accordance with requests made at the hearings.

On December 24, the ordinance was adopted unanimously by the city council and will take effect on January 16, 1926.

This ordinance, as adopted, imposes less drastic conditions than are required in many cities and falls far short of securing ideal conditions. These could not be attained, however, in this city due to the fact that the greater part of our area is already subdivided and sold in house lots. These lots are so small in most cases that to have placed restrictions on their use to secure the most desirable living con-

ditions would have destroyed the value of the lots. We have endeavored to be reasonable in the terms of the ordinance which is designed to secure a more orderly future growth of the city and at the same time conserve present values.

While we have made no claims to preparing a comprehensive city plan, work to that end has been in progress in the engineering department for the last eleven years and at the present time there are more than 80 miles of proposed streets the location of which has been approved by the Board of Survey. These streets were designed with a view of providing properly located wide main arteries of travel. In our zoning work we have given due consideration to this proposed future development of the city.

In the future such planning should proceed under the direction of this Board, and a plan covering the entire city completed as soon as possible.

PLAYGROUNDS

An important matter to be considered in connection with a city plan is the proper location of open spaces and playgrounds. It is as essential for children to play as it is for them to breathe. One or two generations past there were privately owned open lots in all sections of the city, except in the immediate centre, where the children were privileged to play within a short distance from their homes. A large area of the city is now built up without any open spaces, and the children are compelled to use the streets for playgrounds. Statistics regarding the number of children killed and injured while playing in the streets show clearly that their use as playgrounds is more dangerous than the use of a railroad track for that purpose, and one would never suggest a railroad track for a playground. An attempt has been made to relieve this situation by utilizing the school yards and, recently, school lots of large area have been purchased for playground purposes. These school grounds and the parks relieve the situation somewhat but are too far distant from many homes. What is most needed

is a greater number of small playgrounds so located as to be convenient to all districts.

The cost of acquiring the necessary land and removing buildings renders the expense of this prohibitive in the present built-up districts. The city should, however, seek to avoid the repetition of this situation, by locating and acquiring ownership of small plots of land suitable for playground purposes in districts which are still undeveloped.

STREETS.

In a study of our park systems, made in 1894, Olmstead, Olmstead & Elliot were impressed with the wonderful opportunity for an encircling boulevard around the city connecting the beautiful scenic Rodney French boulevard with Buttonwood and Brooklawn parks. The principal object at that time was to provide a pleasure drive for the users of horse-drawn vehicles. But they builded even better than they knew for, with the advent of the automobile and the unprecedented increase in the number of vehicles, this boulevard now provides a convenient and quick way to pass through the city from north to south and will in addition to its use as a pleasure drive serve to relieve the center of the city from much traffic.

At the beginning of the year 1925 this boulevard had been laid out and constructed from the end of Clarks Point via Cove Road and Rockdale avenue to Rogers street; and from Hathaway Road via Mt. Pleasant street to Kings Highway; and from the Acushnet station via Tarkiln Hill road, Ashley boulevard, and Acushnet avenue to the Freetown line.

The Board recommended the acceptance of the Hathaway boulevard from Rockdale avenue to Shawmut avenue, the widening of Shawmut avenue and the Hathaway road to Mt. Pleasant street, and the construction, with a good macadam surface, of the Kings Highway from Mt. Pleasant street to the Acushnet station. These recommendations were

adopted by the City Government and the above sections have been accepted and are under construction, and the roadway of Kings Highway has been completed. The latter gives a much appreciated direct route from the north end to the center and south parts of the city via Mt. Pleasant and Cottage streets.

When the sections just accepted are completed we will have a continuous wide highway twelve miles in length, with a first class surface, extending from the extreme south to the extreme north limits of the city.

Another recommendation which was adopted by the City Council was an acceptance of Coggeshall street from Highland street to the Hathaway boulevard. When these streets are constructed they will provide a direct route from Fairhaven via the Coggeshall street bridge to the Fall River road.

Following a statement in the papers that the property on the south side of Grinnell street opposite Pleasant street was to be used for the erection of permanent buildings, the Board held a conference with Rev. H. J. Noon, representing the property. We stated that it was very desirable to extend Pleasant street to a direct connection with County street in the near future and Fr. Noon agreed to keep any buildings free from the line of such extension in order that it might be made without excessive cost for damages. Pleasant street and County street are main arteries leading from the center of the city to the south end. This land blocking Pleasant street necessitates two very dangerous turns and their elimination is, in our opinion, of greatest importance.

The Board recommended to the City Council the desirability of widening Union street on the south side from Front street to Acushnet avenue. The two lower blocks are in a wholesale district and are very frequently entirely closed by traffic blockades. The block from Second street to Acushnet avenue has in addition a car track over

which four lines of cars operate and is crossed at Acushnet avenue by a track on which three lines operate.

No action has been taken on this matter as yet although two buildings destroyed by fire last spring have been rebuilt on the line of the proposed widening. We hope this work will be carried out in 1926.

A request for approval by the Board of Survey of a plan for the subdivision of land on the south side of Plainville road west of Shawmut avenue brought up the question of drainage for that section. Approximately 1/5 of the area of the city drains west to the brook crossing the Plainville road at this property. This brook must provide natural drainage for this section of the city and a large part of Dartmouth.

This Board invited the Dartmouth Planning Board to meet with it to consider the matter of acquiring a wide road and parkway which would provide a location for a drainage system for the future, extending from near Sassaquin to the bay at Barneys Joy. This can now be secured at a time when the land required has little or no value. The matter was fully discussed and given favorable consideration.

When this desire of the Board was explained to the owner of the land, Mr. Jow Polocz, he dedicated an eighty foot street for the purpose across his entire property, in addition to which he deeded free to the city of New Bedford about seven acres of land lying between this street and the brook.

This is a very important matter for both the city and the town and will receive further consideration.

The Board gave careful study to the question of the extension of streets at Mapleview Terrace brought up by a request for the erection of a garage in line with the possible extension of that street.

After reviewing all the circumstances, we deemed that there was no necessity for the city to accept any streets in that section as the remedy for the conditions so long complained of lay in the hands of the property owners.

The Board considered the offer of the Howard M. E. Church to give land for the widening of Kempton street and Rockdale avenue. We recommended this action to the city council and the streets were widened and constructed, resulting in a great improvement both in appearance and convenience.

TRAFFIC

The Board has not made an extended study of the traffic situation as this is so large a subject that the time required for its consideration could not be devoted to it in addition to the time required for the zoning work.

Proper provision for street traffic is the greatest problem facing the cities of the world today and as yet it is unsolved. City streets were laid out and constructed to care for horse-drawn vehicles. Within the last twenty-five or thirty years these have been almost entirely replaced by automobiles. Not only is the size and speed of these vehicles much greater than the former but the number has increase enormously. This is estimated as high as one vehicle for each three persons of the population in some states.

Unfortunately there are two opposing uses of automobiles affecting the traffic capacity of our streets. First, the primary use for transporting people and merchandise to their destination and, second, stopping in the streets while these people transact their business, or for the loading and unloading of merchandise. Thus arises the continual controversy over traffic obstructed by parked cars and lack of space for parking.

One remedy suggested is street widening. This, of course, facilitates the flow of traffic but does not add any parking space. Furthermore the widening of streets, with

the attendant destruction of buildings, is the most expensive undertaking a city could enter into and its cost would prove prohibitive except for widenings at a few strategic points.

The problem in every city is different, being influenced by local conditions and customs. We are fortunate in not having a large concentrated through traffic which in many cities is so serious a problem that by-pass roads are being considered.

In this city our streets are narrow, but are mostly parallel and the blocks are short so that our percentage of roadway is ample for our needs if the traffic can be distributed over many streets instead of concentrated on a few. Practically all of our streets are well surfaced which will aid in this distribution.

The solution of our problem seems to lie in the proper and orderly use of such streets as we have. If regulation is to be attempted, it should be exercised largely in directing moving traffic while parking regulations may in most cases be made to conform with the wishes of the merchants doing business on particular streets.

The Board has made a few recommendations for traffic regulations which were accepted by the council and are now ordinances. These were made after careful consideration and in some cases after traffic counts were taken. Sergeant Nelson of the traffic squad has given us many helpful suggestions based on the observations of traffic conditions by his men.

The following are the recommendations we have made and the reasons therefor:

Pleasant street no parking on east side from Kempton street to Weld street. This street has but a 24-foot roadway allowing three lines of vehicles. It is the Blue Book route to New Bedford from the north. Purchase street on the east has two lines of car tracks and many stores and is badly congested. There is no continuous north and south street west of Pleasant except at the top of the hill. It was

therefore very desirable to have two traffic lanes on this street open at all times to accommodate light travel. It is also a matter of safety in case of fire.

Mechanics Lane, Eighth to Purchase, one-way for east bound traffic with no parking, on account of the narrowness of the roadway.

Kempton street, Purchase to Second, one-way for east bound traffic with no parking on south side, on account of narrow roadway.

Water street, from Cove street to Grinnell, one-way for north bound travel, and First street from Grinnell street to Cove street, one-way for south bound travel. These streets have but 24-foot roadways with single line of car track and much parking. Using these streets in one direction greatly facilitates travel in a very congested district.

William street, from Purchase to Second streets, one-way for east bound travel, and Elm street, from Second to Purchase, one-way for west bound travel. These streets are narrow, and the persons doing business on them desire the parking privilege on both sides. This leaves only one travel lane but will be sufficient to carry all the traffic if used in one direction only.

North street, from County to Kempton, one-way for west bound travel, and Mill street, from Kempton to County, one-way for east bound travel. This will provide for a main route of travel between the center of the city and the Fall River road. The roadways at the connection of these streets with Kempton street were designed and built for this method of use and will provide safety and simplicity of operation at these important junctions. The Bridge Approach has also been designed and constructed for one-way use, and eventually these two groups will be connected in such manner as will improve conditions east and west through the center of the city for travel between Fall River and the Cape.

No parking on south side of High street from Foster street to Second street. This is to provide two lanes of travel from the bridge to the center.

No parking Acushnet avenue, west side, between Spring and Union streets and between Middle and North streets. This is an extension of a "no-parking" area, to provide two open lanes of traffic through a congested district.

No parking in Park Place, on account of narrow roadway and danger in case of a fire in the New Bedford Theatre during a performance.

We have purposely been slow in making recommendations for traffic regulations, in order that the driving public may not be confused by a long list of rules but may gradually get acquainted with such changes as are made. Furthermore this gives an opportunity to study the practical workings of these rules and will obviate the necessity of frequent changes.

The Board recommended placing overhead safety lights as warning signals at the intersection of Allen street and Rockdale avenue, and at the intersection of Ashley boulevard and Tarkiln Hill road. This recommendation was approved by the City Council, and the lights will probably be installed in the near future.

SEWERAGE

The Board considered the question of providing sewerage facilities north of Tarkiln Hill road where building has been carried on north and west of a brook valley and proper streets and drainage cannot be provided until after the completion of a large system of trunk sewers. We recommend the construction of a part of this system this year and a portion of the sewer is now being built: Four or five years will be required to complete this system which is absolutely essential to the growth of the city.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Appropriation		$1,500.00
Technical services	$317.78	
Clerical services	185.00	
Traveling expenses	384.18	
Furniture and office expenses	413.81	
Total expenditure		1,300.77
Balance		$ 199.23

This has been a busy year, and its one great accomplishment has been the production of the zoning ordinance and map. A comprehensive city plan, traffic regulations, and playground locations, as well as many minor matters still remain for consideration.

All the meetings of the Board have been open to the public and many interested citizens have had full opportunity to present their views on their various petitions and each has received careful consideration by the Board. Our meetings have been unusually harmonious and, although all the questions considered have been fully and freely discussed, every vote taken by the Board has been unanimous.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward R. Hathaway, Mayor and Chairman.
William H. Kerwin, Jr., Alderman.
Austin J. Fowler, Councilman.
Dr. J. Ubalde Paquin, Member of Board of Health.
William P. Covell, Member of Park Board.
Wililam P. Hammersley, Supt. of Streets.
George H. Nye, City Engineer and Secretary.

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

January 14, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the City Documents and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,

City Clerk.

In Common Council,

January 14, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,

Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF OF POLICE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

MASSACHUSETTS

For the Year Ending December 31,

1925

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
THE UNIVERSAL PRESS—PRINTERS
1926

Annual Report of the Chief of Police

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS
JANUARY 1, 1926.

To the Honorable Edward R. Hathaway, Mayor, and the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to herewith submit the annual report of the condition and doings of the Police Department, for the year ending December 31, 1925.

This department consists of the following:

Chief	1	Policewoman	1
Deputy Chief	1	Matron	1
Chief Inspector	1	Stenographers	3
Captain of Detectives	1	Chauffeurs	3
Captains	5	Police Signal Electrician	1
Lieutenants	12	Electrician	1
Detective Lieutenants	6	Lineman	1
Sergeants	8	Janitor	1
Detective Sergeants	9	Laborer	1
Patrolmen	207	Cleaners	2
Supervisor of Motor Equipment	1	On pension	10
		Total	277

Nnmber of Reserve Officers 33

Number of arrests during the year 3951

Arrests by months	Males	Females
January	317	294	23
February	289	255	34
March	332	307	25
April	303	273	30
May	342	302	40
June	345	304	41
July	352	323	29
August	393	354	39
September	361	335	26
October	362	332	30
November	295	276	19
December	260	237	23
	3951	3592	359

Americans	1755	Arrests in 1920	2443
Foreigners	2196	Arrests in 1921	3706
Non-residents	503	Arrests in 1922	3736
Minors	532	Arrests in 1923	4315
On Warrants and Summonses	1725	Arrests in 1924	4407

NATIVITY OF PRISIONERS

Albania	8	Lithuania	1
Austria	30	Madeira	139
Azores Islands	353	Norway	3
Australia	2	Phillipine Islands	4
Armenia	1	Poland	214
Africa	1	Portugal	247
Bermuda	4	Russia	76
Canada	406	Scotland	19
Cape de Verde Islands	217	South America	11
China	8	Spain	7
Denmark	2	St. Helena	2
England	227	Syria	32
Finland	4	Sweden	7
France	3	Servia	5
Germany	8	Turkey	2
Greece	24	United States	1755
Ireland	64	Wales	5
Italy	48	West Indies	11
Japan	1		
			3951

OFFENCES	Male	Female	Total
Abandonment of infant	0	1	1
Accosting a female person with offensive language	2	0	2
Aiding in setting up a gambling device	1	0	1
Adultery	9	7	16
Arson	1	0	1
Assault	3	1	4
Assault and battery	245	22	267
Assault, indecent	2	0	2
Assault on an officer	7	0	7
Assault to rob	4	0	4
Assault with attempt to rape	8	0	8
Admitting a minor to poolroom	2	0	2
Bastardy	1	0	1
Breaking, entering and larceny	75	0	75
Breaking, entering and larceny, attempt	12	0	12
Burglary	1	0	1
Carrying a weapon	5	0	5
Collecting garbage and carting without a license	2	1	3
Collecting washings on the Lord's day	3	0	3
Conspiracy to steal	2	0	2
Contempt of Court	31	0	31
Criminal Libel	1	0	1
Cruelty to animals	3	0	3
Concealing mortgaged personal property	1	0	1
Concealing leased property	3	1	4
Conveying encumbered land	2	0	2
Conveying leased property unlawfully	1	0	1
Deserter	3	0	3
Desertion	27	1	28

OFFENCES	Male	Female	Total
Discharging firearm in public street	3	0	3
Disorderly conduct on the street	5	0	5
Disturbing the peace	88	17	105
Disturbing a funeral procession	1	0	1
Drunkenness	1210	82	1292
Evasion of payment of fare	1	0	1
Drawing a fraudulent check	5	1	6
Forgery	2	1	3
Fornication	7	9	16
Failure to keep register in lodging house	1	0	1
Failure to place vehicle close to curb	1	0	1
Failure to file business certificate	3	0	3
Failure to post cigarette law in shop	1	0	1
Failure to remove snow from sidewalk	1	0	1
Giving false statement to pawnbroker	1	0	1
Caming, present at	90	0	90
Habitual truant	5	0	5
Having in possession obscene pictures	3	0	3
Idle and disorderly	19	14	33
Impersonating an officer	2	0	2
Insane	6	1	7
Indecent exposure	4	0	4
Interfering with an officer	6	1	7
Illegal sales of liquor	39	15	54
Inury to real property	15	2	17
Keeping a barking dog	1	0	1
Keeping a disorderly house	6	4	10
Keeping a club liquor nuisance	1	0	1
Keeping a liquor nuisance	2	0	2
Kepping liquor with intent to sell	204	58	262
Keeping non-intoxicating beverages for sale illegally	1	0	1
Keeping a garage and gasoline unlicensed	4	0	4
Keeping gasoline in an unlicensed building	1	0	1
Keeping a gaming house	4	0	4
Keeping gaming nuisance	7	1	8
Keeping gaming implements	3	0	3
Keeping an unlicensed dog	4	0	4
Keeping a prostitution nuisance	1	0	1
Keeping shop open on Lord's day	1	0	1
Larceny	171	16	187
Larceny, attempt	3	1	4
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation	16	17	33
Lewd, wanton, lascivious person in speech and behavior	2	0	2
Lewdness	5	10	15
Loitering	23	0	23
Malicious mischief	1	0	1
Manslaughter	4	0	4
Manufacturing liquor illegally	68	22	90
Neglect of family	116	1	117
Neglect of children	11	4	15
Neglected children	8	0	8

OFFENCES	Male	Female	Total
Neglect of parent	6	2	8
Obtaining money under false pretense	1	0	1
Obstructing a police officer	0	2	2
Parking	34	1	35
Passing a traffic officer without a signal	7	0	7
Passing a traffic post on the wrong side	1	0	1
Promoting a lottery	6	0	6
Purchasing second hand articles unlawfully	1	0	1
Puling a false alarm of fire	2	0	2
Perjury	2	0	2
Rape	19	0	19
Receiving stolen goods	6	0	6
Removing mortgaged personal property	1	0	1
Riding a bicycle without a light	2	0	2
Robbery	9	1	10
Runaways	12	2	14
Sale of cigarettes to a minor	3	2	5
Sale of leased property	2	2	4
Sale of mortgaged property	0	1	1
Sale of obscene pictures	1	0	1
Sale of firearms to an alien	1	0	1
Subornation of perjury	1	0	1
Sending obsence literature through the mail	1	0	1
Stubbornness	5	8	13
Surrendered by bondsman	1	0	1
Surrendered by probation officer	3	0	3
Tracking walking	7	0	7
Threats	7	0	7
Throwing glass in the street	5	0	5
Throwing stones at a passenger train	4	0	4
Transportation of liquor illegally	45	4	49
Tresspass	2	2	4
Unlawfully storing explosive stove polish	1	0	1
Unlicensed broker	1	0	1
Using vile and obscene language on public street	2	1	3
Unlawful use of electricity	1	0	1
Unnatural act, committing	2	0	2
Uttering a fraudulent check	5	1	6
Uttering a forged check	2	0	2
Violation of probation	6	2	8
Violation of parole	5	2	7
Violation of milk law	3	1	4
Violation of firearms law relative to aliens	6	0	6
Violation of weights and measures law	4	0	4
Violation of illegitimate children law	32	0	32
Violation of motor vehicle laws	548	7	555
Violation of labor law	41	0	41
Violation of food law	19	0	19
Violation of school attendance law	1	0	1

Violation of law relative to disposition of Corn Stubble	3	0	3
Violation of true name law	4	3	7
Violation of lodging house law	0	2	2
Violation of shellfish law	41	0	41
Violation of soft drink law	1	0	1
Violation of hawkers and peddlers law ..	1	0	1
Voilation of explosive laws	1	0	1
Violation of immigration laws	1	0	1
Violation of Regulations of Street Commissioners in Boston	1	0	1
Violation of Board of Health regulations	1	0	1
Vagrants	10	1	11
Wilfully breaking glass	8	1	9
	3592	359	3951

PRIMARY DISPOSITION OF CASES

Placed on file	715
Sentenced to penal institution and committed	200
Sentenced to penal institution and suspended	213
Senenced to penal institution and appealed	138
Fined and paid	793
Fined and suspended	85
Fined and appealed	91
Fined and committed	65
Fined and sentenced to penal institution and committed	16
Fined and sentenced to penal institution and appealed	102
Fined and sentenced to penal institution and suspended	127
Continued on probation	117
Released	527
Defaulted	52
Adjudged not guilty	141
Bound over to Grand Jury	68
Bonded to keep the peace	3
Insane hospitals	13
Delivered to out of city officers	38
Delivered to military authorities	3
Delivered to keeper of jail	11
Delivered to Department of Public Welfare	6
Delivered to Superior Court	11
Bailed to appear at Superior Court	13
Complaints dismissed	193
Summonsed for out of the city	99
Bailed to appear out of the city	15
Adjudged guilty of being father of child and appealed	2
Delivered to parent	7
Cases pending	87

AMOUNT OF FINES PAID IN THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT from January 1, 1925 to December 31, 1925, inclusive.

Admitting a minor to poolroom	$ 40.00
Assault and battery	1,170.00
Assault on an officer	25.00
Breaking glass	45.00
Collecting garbage without a permit	30.00

Collecting washings on the Lord's Day	10.00
Contempt of Court	25.00
Discharging firearm in public street	10.00
Disorderly conduct	10.00
Disturbing a funeral procession	5.00
Disturbing the peace	700.00
Drunkenness	200.00
Failure to file business certificate	60.00
Failure to place vehicle close to curb	5.00
Failure to post cigarette law	15.00
Failure to remove snow from sidewalk	5.00
Fornication	185.00
Caming, present at	885.00
Giving false name to pawnbroker	20.00
Illegitimate children law, violating	5.00
Illegal sales of liquor	1,125.00
Interfering with an officer	75.00
Keeping gaming implements	100.00
Keeping garage and gasoline unlicensed	75.00
Keeping gasoline in unlicensed building	10.00
Keeping liquor with intent to sell	11,450.00
Keeping a disorderly house	100.00
Keeping an unlicensed dog	10.00
Larceny	10.00
Loitering	180.00
Maintaining a club liquor nuisance	100.00
Maintaining a gaming nuisance	450.00
Maintaining a gaming house	75.00
Manufacturing liquor	5,175.00
Motor vehicle laws, violating	10,120.00
Obstructing an officer	80.00
Parking	275.00
Passing a traffic officer without a signal	40.00
Profanity	10.00
Promoting a lottery	225.00
Sale of cigarettes to a minor	75.00
Tracking walking	35.00
Transportation of liquor	2,000.00
Riding a bicycle without a light	20.00
Unlawful purchase of second hand articles	20.00
Using obscene language	25.00
Violation of explosive law	126.00
Violation of firearms law, relative to aliens	300.00
Violation of bread weight law	70.00
Violation of cold storage law	170.00
Violation of Health Regulations	10.00
Violation of labor law	185.00
Violation of shellfish laws	385.00
Violation of food laws	25.00
Violation of milk laws	200.00
Violation of school attendance law	20.00
Wilful injury to property	25.00
Total	$36,826.00

DISPOSITION OF SUPERIOR COURT CASES.

Fined	126
Fined and sentenced to penal institutions	20
Filed	77
Sentenced to penal institutions	50
Continued for sentence	1
Continued on probation	63
Continued for trial	80
Defaulted	10
Adjudged not guilty	14
Nolprossed	9
No bill found	5
Total	455

FINES PAID IN SUPERIOR COURT

Assault and battery	$ 260.00
Assault, indecent	100.00
Alien with a revolver in possession	200.00
Adultery	100.00
Carrying a weapon	100.00
Cruelty to animals	25.00
Gaming, present at	30.00
Disturbing the peace	15.00
Drunkenness	70.00
Fornication	25.00
Indecent exposure	50.00
Idle and disorderly	15.00
Interfering with an officer	50.00
Illegal sales of liquor	1,300.00
Keeping liquor with intent to sell	4,075.00
Keeping liquor nuisance	175.00
Keeping gasoline and garage unlicensed	25.00
Larceny	40.00
Lewd and lascivious in speech and behavior	30.00
Motor vehicle laws, violating	2,150.00
Manufacturing liquor	400.00
Passing a traffic officer without a signal	10.00
Maintaining a liquor nuisance	50.00
Parking	10.00
Transportation of liquor	500.00
Violation of shellfish law	10.00
Violation of oleomargarine law	200.00
Violation of weekly wage law	20.00
Total	$10,035.00

RECAPITULATION

Amount of fines paid in the Third District Court	$36,826.00
Fines paid in the Superior Court February Term	1,735.00
Fines paid in the Superior Court June Term	4,215.00
Fines paid in the Superior Court November Term	4,085.00
Total amount of fines paid	$46,861.00

WARRANTS AND SUMMONSES SERVED BY THIS DEPARTMENT FOR THE POLICE OF OTHER CITIES AND TOWNS.

Violation of motor vehicle laws	71
Neglect of family	10
Neglect of parent	2
Deserter	1
Conspiracy to steal	2
Violation of weekly wage law	1
Violation of parole	6
Larceny	9
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation	2
Violation of illegitimate children law	2
Breaking, entering and larceny	3
Violation of traffic regulations	1
Violation of hawkers and peddlers law	1
Bastardy	1
Impersonating an officer	1
Abandonment of infant	1
Runaways	3
Violation of immigration law	1
Violation of regulation of Street Commissioners	1
Assault	1
Sending obscene literature through the mail	1
Parking	1
Forgery	1
Liquor keeping	1
Total	124

WARRANTS AND SUMMONSES SERVED FOR THIS DEPARTMENT BY THE POLICE OF OTHER CITIES AND TOWNS

OFFENCES . .

Violation of motor vehicle laws	45
Violation of weekly wage law	1
Violation of weights and measures law	1
Parking	6
Concealing leased property	2
Neglect of family	2
Obstructing traffic	1
Desertion	1
Larceny	2
Total	61

REPORT OF DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT

Total value of property reported stolen or lost	$42,743.72
Total value of property recovered	$32,841.13
Number of arrests	217
Notices served	16
Number of cases investigated	13,358
Automobiles found abandoned	1
Bicycles found	9

Buildings found open and secured	6
Witnesses summonsed	121
Search warrants for liquor served	2
Search warrants for stolen property served	5
Search warrants for gaming implements served	1
Notices sent out on stolen property	2,325
Notices sent out on missing persons	320
Notices sent out on persons wanted	275
Notices sent out on pawned watches	129
Hours of extra duty	152

Respectfully submitted,
WALTER ALMOND,
Chief Inspector.

REPORT OF IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

The following is a report of the Bureau of Identification for the year 1925, together with work in connection with the Chief Inspector's office.

Total finger print records	4,257
Increase from last report	984
Finger print records furnished other Depts.	53
Cases investigated from Bureau	36
Cases investigated outside Bureau	58
Property recovered through Bureau	$4,975.00
Property recovered with Inspectors	$2,482.36
Cases in process of settlement	4,600

During the year 1925 we have been of great assistance to the New Bedford Board of Commerce. This work consists of checking up frauds and other schemes which cause a great loss to the general public, should the promoters of the various get-rich-quick schemes be allowed to exist.

The Chief of Police, Deputy Chief and the Chief Inspector have also been of great assistance, by act and advise, in keeping the above mentioned schemes reduced to a minimum.

Two most intresting cases were run down during the year through the efforts of the Bureau, one being a Confidence man with a criminal record of 25 years behind him. This man was checked up solely through hand-writing. The second case is where assistance was given the Police Authorities of Dartmouth. In this case a single finger print left where a crime was committed caused the arrest and conviction of two men, and the return of personal property of the value of $5,000.

In conclusion I would respectfully request that all Officials having charge of prisoners, especially for offences where finger prints should be taken, to make sure that such persons are finger printed. We cannot afford to lose a record of this sort.

Respectfully submitted,
LIEUT. RAYMOND CHASE,
Supervisor, Criminal Identification.

REPORT OF LIQUOR AND VICE SQUAD

Liquor search warrants served	381
Gaming search warrants served	9
Total	390

ARRESTS

Keeping liquor	227
Manufacturing liquor	78
Illegal sales of liquor	27
Liquor nuisance	2
Drunkenness	85
Transporting liquor	29
Neglect of family	2
Assault on a police officer	2
Breaking, entering and larceny in night time	5
Unlawfully carrying a revolver	1
Assault and battery	14
Violation of automobile laws	19
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation	2
Threatening bodily harm	1
Violation of city ordinances	4
Idle and disorderly	11
Unlicensed operator	1
Breaking glass in a public street	1
Disorderly house	4
Driving an auto under the influence of liquor	3
Violation of true name law	4
Adultery	2
Prostitution nuisance	1
Violation of soft drink law	1
Illegal possession of gaming implements	1
Present at gaming	14
Gaming nuisance	4
Rape	1
Manslaughter	1
Assault with dangerous weapon	1
Larceny	1
Contempt of Court	1
Disturbing the peace	2
Conveyance of leased property	2
Unnaturalized person with firearm in possession	4
Violation of pawnshop law	1
Giving wrong name and address	2
Fornication	4
Violation of lodging house laws	2
Vagrant	1
Violation of illegitimate children law	1
Perjury	1
Promoting a lottery	1
Total arrests	571
Fines paid in Third District Court	$19,010.00
Fines appealed to Superior Court	8,860.00
Fines suspended	3,250.00
Total	$31,120.00
Stolen property recovered to the value of	$1,298.00
Cases investigated	880
Hours of extra duty	474
Notices served	406

Lanlord notices	10
Summonses served	353

During the month of February the liquor squad worked with the Inspector's Department. All liquor cases during the month of February were reported to the Inspector's Department.

Respectfully submitted,
SERGT. ELLSWORTH C. JACOBS,
SERGT. ANTHONY C. LEMAIRE,
SERGT. ANGUSTUS F. VELHO.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF THE TRAFFIC SQUAD

Arrests	88
Summonses requested	248
Warnings for automobile violations filed	5,103
Hours of extra duty	40
Value of property reported stolen recovered	$13,113.75
Warrants served	12
Defendant summonses served	236
Witness summonses served	553
Fines paid	$5,290.00
Comitted to House of Correction (total)	5 mos. 2 wks.
Committed to State Farm, Bridgewater	2
Committed to Insane Hospital, Taunton	1

When the warnings for automobile violations were of a mechanical nature, the operator was told to have the defects remedied and report to the Traffic Office for an examination of the automobile. During the past year approximately 4,000 drivers have called at the Traffic Office to have their cars examined. A great deal of interest has been shown by private citizens in reporting automobile violations which have come to their notice. Their complaints have been carefully investigated, and where necessary, Court action has been taken. Otherwise the operators were warned and the complaints filed as warnings against them.

On July 10, 1925 three additional motorcycle officers were assigned to the Traffic Division. The Traffic Division at the present time consists of a sergeant and twenty-six officers.

Early in January, I was designated by the Chief of Police to conduct a revolver target practice. Target practice started on January 16, 1925 and ended March 25, 1925. Practice was held four days in each week approximately twenty-five officers practiced each day.

Number of officers taking part in practice	217
Number of shot fired	6,900

During this practice there was a great improvement in the officers' shooting. For example, the twenty-seven officers appointed during the last three years, who all met in one class, made 396 points the first time they attended target practice or an average of 14.6 points per man. The last time they attended target practice, this same class scored 560 points or an average of 20.7 points per man which was a net gain of 6.1 points.

During the target practice each officers' revolver was carefully examined and a record of its condition kept, which I feel will be of great value for future use in checking up the condition of the Police Department revolvers.

There is much room for improvement in the methods employed in teaching the officers how to shoot. At the present time, as it is now conducted, the officers are taught how to shoot at a standard fixed target, taking all the time they desire to fire the six shoots. I would recommend the practicing of rapid fire, which I think will be of more advantage to the Police officers, for in case they have to shoot, they usually have to do it without wasting too much time, in sighting the revolver. The teaching of the officers in the proper handling of the revolver and how to shoot to advantage and with safety to innocent bystanders, I feel is a responsible assignment and should to gone into in more detail, than I am, at the present time, able to give to it, as there is so much work connected with the Traffic Department, that it takes my entire time for that alone. I would, therefore, recommend that someone who has the time to give it the necessary attention be assigned the instructor of target practice.

Respectfully submitted,
SERGT. IVAR V. NELSON,
Chief of the Traffic Squad.

REPORT OF POLICE MATRON

Total number of prisoners in Womans' Lockup during year	168
Lost children	2
Lodgers	2
Insane	3
Detained	1

Respectfully submitted,
SARAH M. BROWNELL,
Police Matron.

REPORT OF INSTRUCTOR OF POLICE SCHOOL

I hae the honor to submit for your approval my report of the Police Mental School for the term beginning December 9, 1924 and ending March 26,-1925.

The patrolmen that were appointed in December 1923 attended two afternoons a week during December and January.

The eighteen patrolmen that were appointed during the year 1924 came to me twice a week during January and March, a total of nine weeks.

Their written work consisted of the following:

Making out arrests cards and slips, return on all kinds of warrants, making out summonses and return on same, requests for complaints, both adult and juvenile, reports on accidents, disorderly houses and nuisances.

Lecture on Discipline and Deportment, how to investigate all kinds of cases from the simplest complaint to arson, how to testify in Court and prepare cases.

I also, had them read in turn, the book of information for police officers and explained as we went along, also read the City Ordinances of what pertained to police work.

Each man received a copy of the automobile laws and the information for police officers which is an exact copy of the statutes. I was unable to give the new men a copy of the City Ordinances as Miss Hilton did not have any, but just as soon as they are obtainable I will see that each of them receive a copy.

I take pleasure in instructing these men and feel from their actions that my efforts are appreciated, as they are very attentive and act anxious to do what is right.

Respectfully submitted,
LIEUT. ALBERT B. MacKINSTRY,
Instructor of Police Mental School.

REPORT OF POLICEWOMAN

The following is my report for the year ending, December 31 1925.

Investigations:	
Dances Supervised	201
Homes	298
Interviews with parents, guardians and girls	302
Girls accompanied to clinics	17
Cases referred to inspectors	7
Cases referred to Welfare Organizations	28
Accompanying Committments from Court to	
Lancaster	9
Sherbon	4
State Hospital for Insane	14
Schools for Feeble-minded	3

Respectfully submitted,
MYRTLE E. CODY,
Policewoman.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS OF THE DEPARTMENT

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED

Property stolen	$44,832.85
Bicycles stolen	5,851.10
Automobiles stolen	154,043.00
Total Stolen	$204,726.95
Property recovered	$25,162.18
Bicycles recovered	4,631.50
Automobiles recovered	155,858.00
Total Recovered	$185,651.68
Value of property found	$5,202.65
Ambulance calls	3,232
Animals impounded	2
Applications of licences for Common Victualers	267
Applications for licenses for Inn Holders	3
Applications for licenses for Lodging Houses	187
Applications for licenses for Soft Drinks	152
Applications for licenses for Special Police	118
Applications for licenses for Sunday Privilege	661
Automobiles found abandoned	43
Bicycles found	129
Buildings found open and secured	841

Cases investigated	37,924
Cats killed	3
Dangerous buildings reported	7
Dangerous dogs reported	19
Dangerous wires reported	31
Dead bodies found	28
Defective hydrants	16
Defective sandcatchers	35
Defective street and sidewalks	345
Defective water pipes	9
Disturbances suppressed	167
Dogs killed	21
Dog licenses notices investigated	1,099
Dog notices served	2
Fire alarms given	20
Fire alarms given (still)	24
Fires extinguished without alarms	18
Garages investigated	75
Horse and wagon put up	2
Horses found cast	1
Horses killed	10
Intoxicated persons helped home	31
Juror list investigated	1,416
Hours of extra duty	2,008½
Lives saved	2
Lost children found and returned	461
Notices sent out on lost property	8
Notices sent out on missing persons	425
Notices sent out on persons wanted	170
Notices sent out on pawned watches	121
Notices sent out on stolen property	2,173
Notices served	607
Runaway horses stopped	2
Search warrants for drugs served	1
Search warrants for explosives served	1
Search warrants for gaming implements served	6
Search warrants for liquor served	426
Search warrants for obsene pictures served	1
Search warrants for stolen property served	8
Sick and injured persons assisted	50
Street obstructions reported	28
Street obstructions removed	13
Teams picked up	4
Water running to waste	25
Witnesses summonsed	2,967

AUTOMOBILES STOLEN AND RECOVERED

Automobiles stolen in New Bedford		208
Automobiles recovered by the New Bedford Police Dept	182	
Automobiles recovered by out of city Police Depts.	20	
Total automobiles stolen in New Bedford recovered		202
Automobiles not recovered		6
Automobiles stolen out of city and recovered by New Bedford Police Department.		8

PERSONS REPORTED MISSING

	Total Missing	Found	Still Missing
Boys under 21	84	82	2
Girls under 21	55	54	1
Men	41	36	5
Women	18	18	0
Totals	198	190	8

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS WHERE INJURY TO PERSONS RESULTED

Number of accidents where injury to person resulted	695
Number of persons fatally injured	14
Number of persons severely injured	227
Number of persons not severely injured	600
Total	841
(Included in the above)	
Under 16 years of age fatally injured	5
Under 16 years of age injured	365

GAMEWELL POLICE SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT

Number of duty calls	497,913
Number of wagons calls	1,443
Number of telephone calls	153,324

NUMBER OF MILES COVERED BY MOTOR VEHICLES

Number of miles covered by ambulance (North)	8,457
Number of miles covered by ambulance (In center)	9,840
Number of miles covered by patrol wagon	6,728
Number of miles covered by Paige touring car	12,960
Number of miles covered by Hupmobile touring car	20,140
Number of miles covered by Dort touring car	14,600
Number of miles covered by Buick touring car	6,400
Number of miles covered by Dodge touring car	0
Number of miles covered by Ford truck	2,517
Number of miles covered by Motor cycle No. 1	5,116
Number of miles covered by Motor cycle No. 2	5,351
Number of miles covered by Motor cycle No. 3	5,206
Number of miles covered by Motor cycle No. 4	5,350

PERSONNEL OF THE FORCE

CHIEF
Edward P. Doherty

DEPUTY CHIEF
Samuel D. McLeod

CAPTAINS

Daniel Deneen
John T. McKay
James W. Savage
Frank W. Sylvia
Hermes Touchette

CHIEF INSPECTOR
Walter Almond

CAPTAIN OF DETECTIVES
George R. Lawrence

LIEUTENANTS

Narcisse A. Breault
Raymond Chase
Harry C. Ellis
Thomas Fay
Edmund Foley
Arod B. Holloway
Albert B. MacKinstry
James J. Moore
Albert E. Mosher
Frank L. Remington
Chester L. Tripp
William Welsh

DETECTIVE LIEUTENANTS

James E. Bolton
William T. Cole
William F. Glennon
Joseph S. Manning
Raphael Pieraccini
Charles F. Smith

SERGEANTS

Edward O. Brophy
Joseph A. Fernandes
Daniel F. Harrington
Edgar E. Head
Ellsworth C. Jacobs
Ivar V. Nelson
Joseph A. Sanders
Augustus F. Velho

DETECTIVE SERGEANTS

John W. Davies
Wilfred H. Dupuis
Charles Fell
Raymond Hamersley
Luke T. Haran
Anthony C. Lemaire
William S. P. Murphy
William H. McCarty
George A. Wilson

STENOGRAPHERS

P. Bert Taylor
Isabel F. Murphy
Estella B. Knox

INSTRUCTOR OF POLICE SCHOOL
Lieutenant Albert B. MacKinstry

SUPERVISOR OF IDENTIFICATION
Lieutenant Raymond Chase

DEPARTMENT CLERK
Lieutenant Albert E. Mosher

CHIEF OF TRAFFIC SQUAD
Sergeant Ivar V. Nelson

IN CHARGE OF LIQUOR AND VICE SQUAD
Sergeant Anthony C. Lemaire Sergeant Ellsworth C. Jacobs
Sergeant Augustus F. Velho

SUPERVISOR OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT
Joseph V. Turgeon

INSPECTOR OF MINOR LICENSES
Patrolman James W. Berry

POLICEWOMAN
Myrtle E. Cody

POLICE MATRON
Sarah M. Brownell

POLICE SIGNAL ELECTRICIAN
Lewis A. Frost

LINEMAN
Philias Cormier

ELECTRICIAN
John Dowd

	Age	Years of Service
Aillery, Constant	53	16
Allen, Charles E.	57	23
Almond, William Jr.	53	30
Aque, Leo S.	42	5
Barbour, Robert L.	48	16
Bedford, Ellverado	45	9
Belisle, Victor	32	6
Berry, James W.	34	9
Blackburn, Hargreaves	37	7
Boehler, Max F.	41	12
Bonney, Stephen K.	34	6
Bourgeois, Albini	45	9
Boyer, Robert H.	28	3

PATROLMEN:	Age	Years of Service
Breault, Joseph A.	49	12
Brennan, Michael J.	39	9
Brien, Henri E.	27	1
Briggs, Myron S. A.	51	14
Brightman, Ellery E.	57	17
Burgess, Edward	40	9
Burgess, John H.	41	1
Burke, John F.	36	6
Carr, James Jr.	28	3
Carr, Thomas E.	32	6
Carrier, George B.	30	3
Carroll, Eudore M.	36	6
Carroll, James M.	33	6
Cash, James	52	14
Caswell, Charles A.	60	20
Cawley, Michael J.	27	1
Cayton, Joseph W.	29	4
Chaput, Elrick M.	30	3
Chausse, Onat A.	42	9
Chenel, Albert J.	49	7
Clayton, Hugh A.	28	2
Coombs, Isaac C.	35	7
Cote, Wilfred	40	6
Cotnoir, Vincent S.	27	4
Cotter, Joseph W.	28	1
Coughlin, John J.	30	3
Coughlin, Timothy W.	41	1
Cox, Owen J.	35	5
Craft, James F.	62	21
Craft, John H.	33	1
Crapo, Albert A. Jr.	48	19
Cushing, William S.	55	21
Dahoney, Thomas	67	35
Dalton, Moses J.	39	2
Davis, Albion G.	37	5
Deane, James	54	16
Deane, Michael J.	36	6
DeMello, Manuel	29	1
Desjardins, Joseph A. C.	30	5
Desroches, Louis H.	46	5
Doherty, Thomas	50	12
Donnelly, Joseph H.	26	2
Downey, Daniel	56	20
Downey, James J.	28	2
Downey, Stephen P.	38	7
Downey, William M.	49	14
Doyle, John K.	30	3
Dresner, William W.	30	1
Dufresne, Arthur A.	25	2
Dupuis, Patrick H.	40	14
Durant, Lawrence J.	56	23
Durkin, James J.	35	3

	Age	Years of Service
Evans, John	49	14
Fanning, John F.	49	16
Faunce, Albert H.	46	8
Fay, John H.	46	19
Fowler, Harry	37	9
Francis, Antone	45	12
Freitas, Manuel	47	16
Gatenby, James S.	53	16
Gero, Henry P.	36	7
Gibbs, Nathaniel F.	57	23
Gobeil, Joseph	39	9
Goldrick, Daniel J.	28	4
Goldrick, James F.	37	5
Grant, George P.	49	18
Gregory, William	54	14
Haggerty, Timothy F.	43	12
Hall, Harry C.	33	4
Harding, James P.	52	18
Harrington, Michael J.	31	6
Hayden, Abram L.	54	21
Hawes, Harry C.	42	9
Hickey, James M.	40	9
Hickey, William B.	43	12
Hicks, William H.	39	3
Hilton, John	30	3
Hirst, Robert W.	27	1
Hollingsworth, George	34	5
Horton, Eliphalet M.	61	21
Howes, Charles M.	40	13
Hutchinson, George R.	45	7
Hutchinson, Joseph	27	3
Irwin, Henry Jr.	55	16
Johnson, Emery W.	36	3
Johnson, Harry	47	16
Kane, John A.	38	9
Karcher, Frederick Jr.	65	23
Kelley, Eugene J.	37	3
Kelley, Michael J.	49	9
Kenney, Patrick	71	31
Koutroumpis, George J.	35	5
Lague, Ernest A.	35	7
Landreville, Joseph E. A.	37	7
Lapierre, William A.	45	5
LaRoche, William T. J.	28	3
Larochelle, Eugene T. J.	26	2
Law, Jesse Jr.	32	5
Leahy, William T.	49	18
Lemrise, Albert T.	42	7
Lentz, Joseph A.	41	12
Livesey, Albert	30	3
Loomis, Timothy E.	28	1
Lussier, Peter	41	5

	Age	Years of Service
MacFarlane, Joseph A.	49	9
Machado, Frank S.	27	2
Machado, Manuel	37	6
Manchester, Charles A.	43	5
Manning, James L.	47	7
Maynard, John E.	35	9
McCrohan, John H.	41	14
McDermott, Edward T.	34	4
McDonnell, James	57	29
McGoff, James E.	51	14
McGuire, Edward J.	31	1
McLeod, Andrew F.	31	5
McNamee, John J.	39	7
McNeeley, Thomas J.	29	2
Masse, Napoleon O.	32	2
Mendonca, John S.	31	3
Messier, Joseph A.	45	7
Miller, John J.	51	18
Millette, Frank J.	36	5
Mitchell, William	45	18
Moore, Hugh J.	28	5
Mott, Cassius B.	50	9
Muldoon, Patrick J.	32	6
Muldoon, Thomas	44	9
Mullins, Doran L.	30	2
Mullins, Enoch	58	16
Murdy, Robert H.	58	21
Murphy, Edward	43	13
Murphy, Francis A.	47	16
Nault, Joseph C.	41	16
Nickerson, Charles F.	52	25
Normandin, Peter N.	31	5
Nunes, George J.	39	7
O'Donnell, William F.	37	5
O'Dowd, Martin F.	39	2
Oliver, John F.	61	32
O'Rourke, John J.	34	9
O'Rourke, Joseph	31	5
O'Rourke, Thomas	33	9
Patterson, Charles G.	47	18
Pelletier, Joseph A.	30	1
Perry, Anthony E.	39	9
Pettey, James M.	28	1
Place, Joseph A.	62	19
Poirier, David J.	37	9
Pollock, John H.	39	12
Prifogle, Edward	48	14
Pykosz, Walter	32	6
Raymond, Edward	51	18
Reddy, Michael J.	39	9
Reed, George H.	34	7
Reedy, Joseph J.	39	9

Riley, William Jr.	35	4
Robbins, William F.	26	1
Rooks, Albert H.	59	23
Rooks, John C.	68	39
Ryan, Joseph C.	25	1
Schneider, Raoul O.	44	7
Seddon, Edward	30	4
Seddon, John H.	28	1
Seddon, Thomas Jr.	45	8
Sheffield, Harold H.	28	2
Simmons, Manuel	31	2
Smith, John P. Jr.	35	7
Smith, Sidney H.	33	1
Souza, William H.	55	12
Spooner, Charles A.	39	9
Spooner, John C.	54	23
Staples, Walter C.	53	12
St.Pierre, Joseph E.	32	7
Sullivan, James H.	61	24
Sullivan, John T.	43	9
Sullivan, Matthew	52	19
Sweeney, James P.	41	5
Sylvia, Antone F.	53	18
Sylvia, Archie A.	34	7
Sylvia, William T.	40	6
Trudel, Augustine P.	29	2
Turgeon, Antoine	37	3
Valentine, Thomas A.	40	9
Vogel, Robert F.	58	28
Walsh, John P.	38	9
Waring, Joseph	29	1
White, Albert B.	45	18
Wilcox, Seth A.	55	21
Williams, Benjamin F. Jr.	53	19
Williams, Charles H.	51	18
Williams, John O.	41	5
Winterson, Henry B.	41	12
Woolfenden, Albert	48	16

CHAUFFEURS

	Age	Years of Service
Dalbec, Edmund	48	17
Meade, James G.	55	19
Ryan, William H.	58	27

JANITOR

Drew, Moses C.

CLEANERS

Carlson, Hulda A.

Woods, Jane B.

LABORER

Atwood, William W.

RETIRED ON PENSION

	Age
Allen, Charles G.	77
Doods, James	72
Mason, Henry W.	86
McDonald, Daniel J.	63
McEnnis, Robert B.	69
Meehan, Daniel	78
Paige, George W.	79
Stow, Harry D.	69
Taft, Thomas J.	74
Underwood, Willis C.	67

RESERVE POLICE OFFICERS

	Date of Appointment
Antoniwicz, Boleslaw	Dec. 12, 1923
Chapman, William	Dec. 24, 1924
Figueira, Alfred	Dec. 24, 1924
Fuller, Harry M.	Dec. 12, 1923
Gatenby, James D.	Dec. 24, 1924
Hughes, Thomas A.	Dec. 27, 1922
Kelley, Albert W.	Dec. 22, 1921
King, George F.	Mar. 13, 1924
LaFrance, Henri	July 17, 1924
Lethbridge, William	Dec. 24, 1924
Levesque, Joseph G.	Dec. 12, 1923
Lynch, John H.	Dec. 24, 1924
Mahon, John F.	Dec. 24, 1924
Martin, Charles A.	Dec. 24, 1924
Mello, Edward G.	Dec. 24, 1924
Moore, Thomas F.	Dec. 22, 1921
Pabis, Antonio J.	Dec. 24, 1924
Palmer, James L.	June 23, 1921
Rainville, Joseph L.	Dec. 24, 1924
Raymond, William	Dec. 27, 1922
Reddy, James F.	Mar. 13, 1924
Roberts, Charles F.	Oct. 9, 1919
Rogers, Gideon D.	July 17, 1924
Sanford, Edward U.	Dec. 12, 1923
Schmidt, William	Dec. 12, 1923
Seddon, Arthur J.	Mar. 27, 1924
Sheredenski, John Jr.	Dec. 24, 1924
Sullivan, Herman J.	Dec. 12, 1923
Thompson, Albert	Dec. 24, 1924
Torres, Frank A.	Jan. 10, 1923
Upham, John H.	Oct. 9, 1919
Walsh, Arthur	June 23, 1921
Wiley, Charles I.	Dec. 24, 1924

REMOVAL

On August 11, 1925 Sergeant Lawrence J. Murphy was removed from the Department for conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty, after hearing and charges sustained.

RESIGNATIONS

The following resigned from the Department during the year, viz:

Patrolman Henry Burke
Reserve Officer Hubert C. Brown

PENSIONED

On August 30, 1925 Patrolman Jeremiah M. Taber was retired on a pension.

In Memoriam

LIEUTENANT CHARLES L. McBAY
Killed in automobile accident June 16, 1925
Aged 66 years, 3 months and 9 days

SERGEANT CHARLES F. DALEY
Died December 19, 1925
Aged 61 years, 2 months and 28 days

PATROLMAN PHILIP C. HICKEY
Died December 22, 1925
Aged 30 years, 2 months and 26 days

PATROLMAN ANTHONY A. KING
Died December 22, 1925
Aged 30 years and 6 days

PATROLMAN PATRICK CANNAVAN (Retired)
Died January 23, 1925
Aged 87 years, 4 months and 4 days

PATROLMAN JEREMIAH M. TABER (Retired)
Died August 31, 1925
Aged 67 years, 6 months and 15 days

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD P. DOHERTY,
Chief of Police

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

March 25, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the city documents, and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

March 25, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

For the Year 1925

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
THE UNIVERSAL PRESS—PRINTERS
1926

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

For 1925

JOHN J. GOBELL, Chairman

ARTHUR GOULART

ALFRED D. FRIGAULT

STAFF

CHARLES A. POIRIER
Secretary and Almoner

JOSEPH A. DESJARDINS
Clerk and French Interpreter

CHARLES A. McAVOY
Visitor

RAYMOND HALLIWELL
Visitor

MABELLE F. COBB
Stenographer

M. JOSEPHINE TALFORD
Mothers' Aid Visitor

LILLIAN T. SOLY
Clerk

ANTONE FRANCIS
Portuguese Interpreter

KATHERINE E. BROWN
Superintendent and Matron of Almshouse

Physicians
DR. LOUIS A. PERRAS
DR. LOUIS J. POBIRS, Resigned May, 1925.
DR. WILLIAM ROSEN, Appointed May, 1925.
DR. CHARLES A. B. PETERSON.
DR. JOHN B. MORRIS, Resigned Dec. 16, 1925.
DR. RAYMOND E. SENECAL

Chaplains at Almshouse
REV. CHARLES S. THURBER
REV. HENRY J. NOON.

To His Honor, the Mayor, Board of Aldermen and Members of the City Council,

Gentlemen:—

We beg to submit for insertion in the City Documents for 1925 the Annual Report of the Board of Public Welfare for 1925.

To the interested persons seeking for information as to the distribution of the appropriation of $280,000 allowed our department for the care of the city's needy and sick petitioners for charity, the tables printed on the next page will afford valuable data.

It is our earnest desire to keep within the appropriation allowed our department and at the same time take care of all worthy appeals, although the demands made upon us were numerous, by the practice of strict economy, close supervision and efficient business management we did keep within our appropriation and turned back to the Cty Treasury a substantial amount.

We sincerely hope to be able to render a like report of our stewardship for the ensuing year of 1926.

Respectfully submitted,

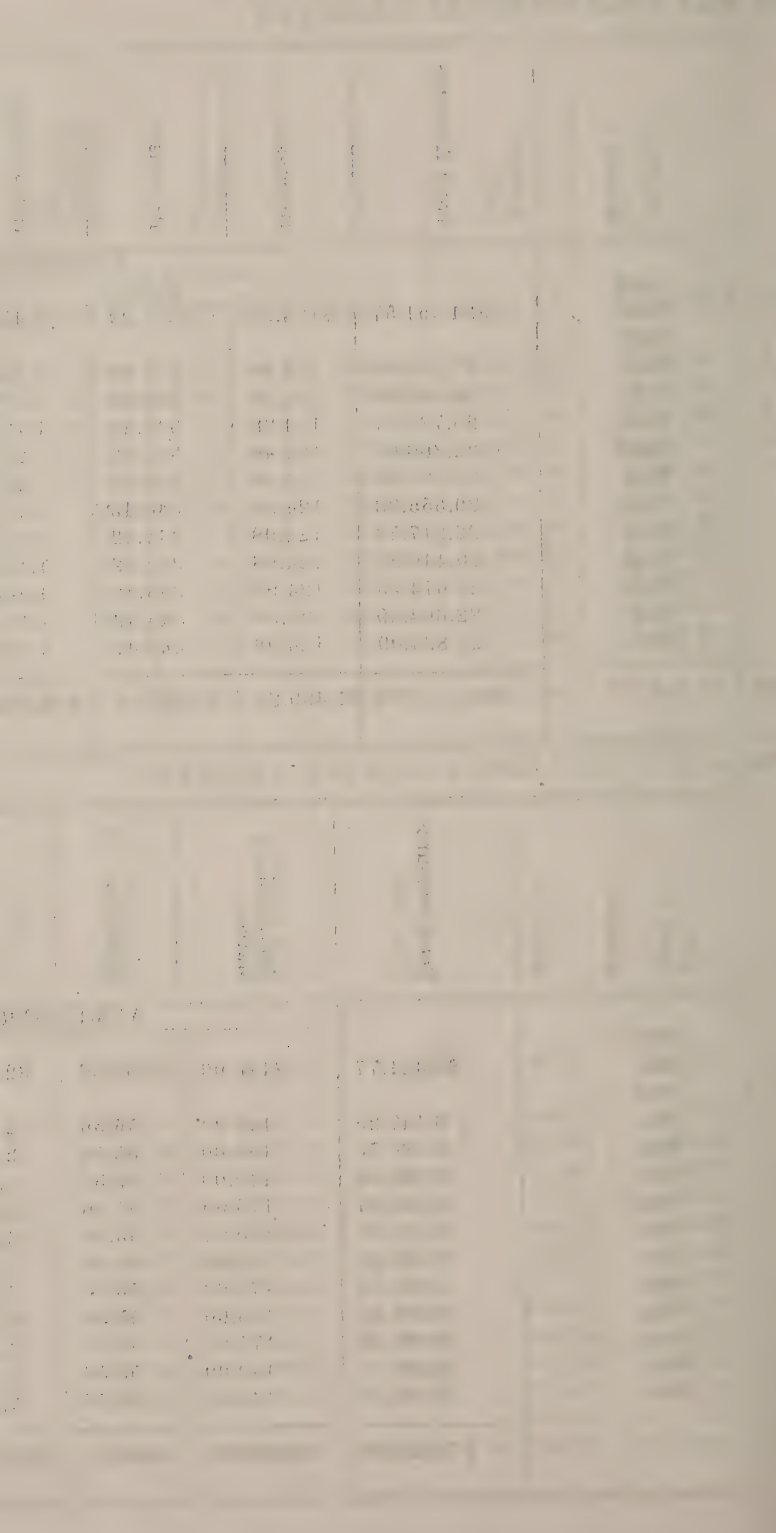
JOHN J. GOBELL, Chairman,
ARTHUR GOULART,
ALFRED D. FRIGAULT,
CHARLES A. POIRIER, Secretary.

DETAILED EXPENDITURES FOR OUTSIDE RELIEF DURING FISCAL YEAR DEC. 1, 1924—NOV. 30, 1925.

Months	Total Amounts	ADMINISTRATION																	MOTHERS' AID (GENERAL LAWS, CH. 118)							
		Salaries			Stationery Printing	Office and Traveling Expenses	Shoes and Clothes	Medicine	City Treasury	Groceries	Fuel	Rent	Transportation	Hospital Charges	Burials	Board Outside Almshouse	State Institutions	Cities and Towns	Miscellaneous	Cash	Fuel	Merchandise	Medicine	Hospital	Burials	Miscellaneous	Cities and Towns
1924																										
Dec.	$24,951.57	$124.98	$337.22	$1,450.85	$18.00	$160.75	$511.80	$929.21	$6,091.22	$4,980.00	$956.25	$40.00	$15.00	$2,490.29	$118.00	$743.30	$684.57	$17.70		$4,476.00	$331.50	$184.88	$25.35	$62.00		$37.84	$164.86
1925																										
Jan.	27,317.54	124.98	344.42	1,194.78	6.75	59.36	325.41	393.30	5,644.50	5,849.30	1,674.50		75.00	3,318.92	170.00	355.29	1,248.02	875.58		4,593.00	476.00	122.23	106.43	5.00		96.92	257.85
Feb.	25,866.55	124.98	344.42	1,178.28	169.42	201.69	383.15	309.04	5,262.62	5,616.50	969.00	90.00	62.00	3,795.52	125.00	385.17		2,244.81		4,011.00	348.50	159.56	40.09	5.00		40.80	
Mar.	25,735.17	124.98	344.42	1,194.78	25.03	191.23	354.80	168.68	5,473.00	5,237.60	1,215.50	67.00		3,937.60	284.00	317.31	1,474.29	200.95		4,446.00	433.50	168.55	28.15	10.00		37.80	
April	22,366.62	124.46	344.42	1,280.35	4.50	234.30	265.44	478.45	5,137.75	4,936.00	1,225.00	57.00		2,672.62	180.00	395.78		318.00		3,968.00	306.00	238.39	62.67	53.45		84.04	
May	25,087.81	124.98	344.42	1,359.78		155.43	278.14	405.05	4,996.60	5,366.40		32.00	30.00	3,028.54	210.00	598.21	516.00	2,831.06	$1.75	4,244.00	42.50	140.46	58.60	96.55		7.84	219.50
June	20,655.93	124.98	344.42	1,150.78		113.79	289.33	279.57	5,186.25	3,720.40		32.00		1,831.02	155.00	807.20	1,639.36	436.88	14.00	4,244.00		142.19	24.99	75.15	9.00	35.62	
July	22,217.53	124.98	344.42	1,450.85	77.25	51.41	58.90	224.23	5,402.92	4,029.65		27.00	27.00	2,008.69	80.00	243.77	649.00	2,977.36	37.33	4,088.00		139.11	18.83	95.75		61.08	
Aug.	20,446.21	124.98	344.42	1,194.78	46.25	114.38	34.75	276.76	5,408.05	3,335.75	787.00	75.05	30.00	2,272.92	141.00	534.69		682.18		4,015.00	775.00	19.25	26.05	186.15		21.80	
Sept.	23,074.25	124.98	344.42	1,445.35	22.85	100.92	739.65	342.10	5,764.13	4,073.75	626.20	46.00	30.00	2,638.32	75.00	474.49	868.83	712.00		3,746.00	313.10	342.50	118.72	86.10		38.84	
Oct.	22,604.49	124.98	344.42	1,194.78	4.75	48.98	355.54	360.26	6,471.30	3,732.25		51.00		3,319.19	100.00	414.81	1,400.93	428.07	73.38	3,985.00		115.48	25.97	8.00		45.40	
Nov.	21,824.09	124.98	344.42	1,096.96	2.65	115.10	250.98	318.05	5,973.95	2,992.00	999.00	75.00	55.00	2,703.52	230.00	423.50		120.00		3,753.00	342.00	36.40	149.58	41.45		73.84	1,602.71
	$282,147.76	$1,499.24	$4,125.84	$15,192.32	$377.45	$1,547.34	$3,847.89	$4,484.70	$66,812.29	$53,869.60	$8,452.45	$592.05	$324.00	$34,017.15	$1,868.00	$5,693.52	$8,481.00	$11,844.59	$126.46	$49,569.00	$3,368.10	$1,809.00	$685.43	$724.60	$9.00	$581.82	$2,244.92

DETAILED EXPENDITURES FOR THE ALMSHOUSE DURING FISCAL YEAR DECEMBER 1, 1924 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1925.

Months	Total Amounts	ADMINISTRATION			Stationery and Printing	Telephone and Other Expenses	Clothing and Dry Goods	Shoes and Findings	Medicine	Meat and Fish	Groceries	Ice	Tobacco	Miscellaneous Supplies	Transportation	Fuel and Light	Hardware and Tools	Paints, Oils and Glass	Lumber	Grain	Autos, Wagons, Harnesses, Blacksmithing	Furniture and Furnishings	Repairs to Buildings and Fixtures	Miscellaneous	
		Supt. and Matron	Physician	Pay Rolls																					
1924																									
Dec.	$6,421.77	$175.00	$55.56	$2,755.00		$104.32	$461.50	$31.00	$1.60	$612.92	$731.16	$87.60	$112.14	$106.70	$75.00	$535.66	$15.63	$31.33		$291.75			$40.50	$197.40	
1925																									
Jan.	6,147.25	140.00	55.56	2,198.2	57.30	127.54	407.10	61.45	100.11	433.27	978.17	48.80	164.28	99.76	97.40	644.54	15.76	75.39	$7.91		$240.70		132.99	61.00	
Feb.	6,880.76	140.00	55.56	2,177.3		102.69	372.35	46.80	664.50	192.28	1,030.57	37.40	60.20	371.30	75.00	482.68	38.15	88.45	5.70	595.50	60.76	$15.38	253.12	15.00	
Mar.	6,154.50	140.00	55.56	2,220.0		138.20	294.15	82.98	14.55	302.52	1,448.22	40.40	187.24	128.56		511.90	54.01		13.62	196.65	15.65		45.24	265.05	
April	6,518.67	175.00	55.56	2,765.0	11.75	79.37	377.76	130.54	20.75	566.16	843.31	43.60	82.14	315.67	75.00	453.13	68.76	26.45	3.12	258.35	77.11		69.14	21.00	
May	5,725.65	140.00	55.56	2,151.0	14.50	139.23	436.63	61.25	484.62	394.92	812.53	41.74	82.14	159.34		400.17	3.38	2.25	22.58	14.95	98.93	13.12	181.81	15.00	
June	5,356.61	140.00	55.56	2,190.6		165.27	15.73	82.19	35.55	516.09	768.83	35.68	161.28	464.85		259.97	2.00	.65	4.00	108.95	28.00	88.36	217.99	15.00	
July	5,945.84	175.00	55.56	2,749.1		122.80	359.06	65.61	37.75	488.36	1,019.47	35.73		50.11		284.38	4.45	3.70	9.05	116.25	20.85	49.16	153.74	145.63	
Aug.	5,496.80	140.00	55.56	2,200.4		167.97	119.36	98.70	206.25	589.89	864.02		80.64	177.87		191.38	2.60		4.00	218.30	62.75	135.38	166.68	15.00	
Sept.	7,067.98	175.00	55.56	2,715.1		151.44	266.70	42.40	193.34	498.72	992.64	77.04	167.10	41.20		851.42	3.40		18.60	246.40	90.15	4.79	325.26	151.68	
Oct.	6,428.71	140.00	55.56	2,208.0		167.90	420.13	55.30	87.60	467.50	1,222.13	30.22	80.64	184.85		517.37	8.13		58.90	274.35	198.85	138.64	97.64	15.00	
Nov.	7,178.75	145.00	55.56	2,235.1		87.32	498.08	61.50	207.40	724.33	1,072.32	23.69	190.38	69.00	50.00	730.78	5.38		48.72	289.25	37.50	276.95	355.48	15.00	
	$75,323.29	$1,825.00	$666.72	$28,565.1	$83.55	$1,554.05	$4,028.55	$819.72	$2,054.02	$5,786.96	$11,783.37	$501.90	$1,368.18	$2,169.21	$372.40	$5,863.38	$221.65	$228.22	$196.20	$2,610.70	$931.25	$721.78	$2,039.59	$931.76	



CLASSIFIED REVENUES AND CREDITS, DEC. 1, 1924 to NOV. 30, 1925.

	Almshouse		Individuals		Cities and Towns		Commonwealth of Massachusetts			Transfers		Totals		
	Produce	Miscellaneous	Board at Almshouse	Outside Board	Temporary Aid	Mothers' Aid	Temporary Aid	Sick Paupers	Burials	Mothers' Aid	Miscellaneous	Board of Health	Highways	Totals
1924														
Dec.	$153.35	$12.90	$168.98	$94.35	$273.00			$559.50					$58.40	$1,320.48
1925		31.01	134.51											
Jan.	175.00			137.45	498.37		$877.14						117.36	1,970.84
Feb.	187.00		157.65	148.90	18.00		250.17					373.45		1,135.17
Mar.	405.54		214.98	94.01	852.00		8,641.63	962.13					111.76	11,282.05
April	59.30		992.58	96.86	2,685.40			345.50						4,179.64
May	185.55	6.96	153.98	105.98	460.71							467.00	70.30	1,450.48
June	348.78		264.73	234.16	162.80		21,710.98	1,118.76		$13,410.95	$2.16			37,253.32
July			197.38	118.41	237.53		324.24			134.30				1,011.86
Aug.	131.00	26.15	369.61	177.94	182.21								84.92	971.83
Sept.	167.78		277.36	160.80	7.33								66.80	680.07
Oct.	371.29	2.79	128.99	144.21	1,307.58					12,331.78			3.25	14,289.89
Nov.		.92	174.64	128.16	8.00		344.38	123.07			97.50		106.60	983.27
	$2,184.59	$80.73	$3,235.39	$1,641.23	$6,692.93		$32,148.54	$3,108.96		$25,877.03	$99.66	$840.45	$619.39	$76,528.90

RECAPITULATION OF 1925 REVENUES AND CREDITS

Amount of appropriation,		$280,000.00
Amount from Almshouse (produce)	$2,184.59	
Amount from Almshouse (misc.)	80.73	
Received from Individuals (Board at Almshouse)	3,235.39	
Received from Individuals (Board outside)	1,641.23	
Received from Cities and Towns (Temporary Aid)	6,692.93	
Received from State (Temporary Aid)	32,148.54	
Received from State (Sick)	3,108.96	
Received from State (Mother's Aid)	25,877.03	
Received from State (Miscellaneous)	99.66	
Received from Board of Health (Service Transfers)	840.45	
Received from Highways (Service Transfers)	619.39	
		76,528.90
		$356,528.90

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES

Outside Relief,	$223,155.89	
Mothers' Aid,	58,991.87	
		$282,147.76
Almshouse,		75,323.29
		$357,471.05

EXPENDITURES CLASSIFIED UNDER FOLLOWING HEADS FOR 1925.

Months	Outside Relief	Mothers' Aid	Almshouse	Totals
1924 December	$19,669.14	$5,282.43	$6,421.77	$31,373.34
1925 January,	21,660.11	5,657.43	6,147.25	33,464.79
February	21,261.60	4,604.95	6,880.76	32,747.31
March	20,611.17	5,124.00	6,154.50	31,889.67
April	17,654.07	4,712.55	6,518.67	28,885.29
May	20,278.36	4,809.45	5,725.65	30,813.46
June	16,124.98	4,530.95	5,356.61	26,012.54
July	17,814.76	4,402.77	5,945.84	28,163.37
August	15,402.96	5,043.25	5,496.80	25,943.01
September	18,428.99	4,645.26	7,067.98	30,142.23
October	18,424.64	4,179.85	6,428.71	29,033.20
November	15,825.11	5,998.98	7,178.75	29,002.84
	$223,155.89	$58,991.87	$75,323.29	$357,471.05

CASES AIDED 1925.

	Cases	Persons
Temporary Aid,	986	3785
Hospitals,	1004	1004
Mothers' Aid,	95	436
Almshouse,	347	347
Children,	134	134
	2566	5706

HOSPITAL CASES

New Bedford Cases

Adults,	331	
Children, 16 years and under,	313	
		644
Cities and Towns		
Adults,	15	
Children 16 years and under,	12	
		27
State Cases		
Adults,	81	
Children, 16 years and under,	56	
		137
		808
Tonsils and Adenoid Operations		
New Bedford Cases,	151	
State Cases,	40	
City and Town Cases,	5	
		196

NUMBER OF CASES AIDED ELSEWHERE

Number aided by other Cities and Towns, but settled in New Bedford, 88

AMOUNT PAID OUT TO CITIES AND TOWNS DURING 1925

Temporary Aid,	$11,844.59
Mothers' Aid,	2,244.92
	$14,089.51

CHILDREN SETTLED IN NEW BEDFORD FISCAL YEAR 1925.

Boarded by Children's Aid Society,	12
Boarded by State Division of Child Guardianship,	19
Boarded by Massachusetts Hospital School,	14
Boarded by Perkins Institution for the Blind,	1
Boarded by other Institutions,	31
Boarded at Hospital Cottages for Children, Baldwinsville,	2
Children aided directly in Families of Relatives and Friends	39
Children aided in Private Families but having no settlement in New Bedford,	16
	134

REPORT OF PHYSICIANS FOR 1925

	House Visits	Office Calls	Births	Deaths	Almshouse Visits	Operations
Dr. J. B. Morris,	386	364	4	1	0	0
Dr. R. E. Senecal,	982	207	23	0	0	0
Dr. L. J. Pobirs,	285	52	1	1	0	0
Dr. L. A. Perras,	197	152	6	29	286	0
Dr. C. A. B. Peterson,	234	683	0	0	1	178
Dr. Wm. Rosen,	276	122	0	6	0	0
	2360	1580	34	37	287	178

The rate per doctor's call has been computed to be $1.05.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Number of histories procured and settlements determined by this department for the Board of Health,	225

BURIALS

Number of persons buried by this department during 1925 fiscal year,		
Settled in New Bedford,	61	
State Cases,	19	
Settled in Other Cities and Towns,	3	
		83

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS

Number of persons sent to State Farm,	27

MOTHERS' AID

The opinion seems to prevail that a mother must be a widow to receive Mothers' Aid, and the term "Widows' Pension" is often used when referring to this law.

The law says that not only widows, but mothers of dependent children under 14 years of age, whose husbands are totally incapacitated by reason of chronic illness or insanity, or who are divorced or legally separated, also deserted wives, provided, however, that one year has elapsed since desertion occurred, if not otherwise excluded, are eligible under this law.

The purpose of this law is to provide for mothers with dependent children under 14 years of age, if they are fit to bring up their children so as to allow these mothers to bring up their children in their own home. These children are a responsibility of the city, and can best be safeguarded under the influence of a home environment and supervision of their own mother. Close supervision in these cases is necessary. The law says they must be visited once every three months, but a good many cases are visited oftener.

A friendly relationship is maintained between the Mothers' Aid visitor and the recipients, who are made to feel at ease to discuss their problems at any time. Frequent visiting and seeing the mothers every week at the office when they call for their checks keeps the visitor in close touch with them all the time.

Home work, as well as part time work outside of the home, is encouraged where it is advisable.

The cases are brought to the attention of the Board after each visit, for reconsideration.

The expenditures for Mothers' Aid in 1925 were $58,991.87.

The expenditures for Mothers' Aid in 1924 were $64,861.62.

The 1925 expenditures are classified as follows:

Cash,	$49,569.00
Fuel,	3,368.10
Merchandise,	1,809.00
Medecine,	685.43
Hospitals,	724.60
Burial,	9.00
Miscellaneous,	581.82
Cities and Towns,	2,244.92
	$58,991.87

Note: Mothers' Aid cases supported by other cities and towns, but having settlements in New Bedford, have cost our department $2,244.92.

95 families were aided in 1925, 84 being New Bedford cases and 11 state cases.

436 persons were aid

9 new cases

19 cases were closed—13 became self-supporting, 2 were not suitable cases, 1 was admitted to Sassaquin, 1 moved out of the city, 1 returned to Portugal and 1 was remarried.

86 widows, 4 deserted wives, 4 with husbands in institutions and 1 legally separated.

ALMSHOUSE REPORT

For Year Ending November 30, 1925.

Month		Admitted	Discharged	Remaining
December,	1924,	25	10	185
January,	1925,	19	12	192
February,	1925,	17	20	189
March,	1925,	22	29	182
April,	1925,	13	20	175
May,	1925,	18	16	177
June,	1925,	15	11	181
July,	1925,	13	12	182
August,	1925,	12	10	184
September,	1925,	16	10	190
October,	1925	17	16	191
November,	1925,	12	9	194
		199	175	

Number of Inmates remaining Dec. 1, 1924,	170
Number of Inmates admitted in 1925,	199
Number of Inmates discharged in 1925,	175
Number of Inmates remaining Nov. 30, 1925,	194
Average number of inmates monthly,	185
Number of inmates having no settlement,	18
Number of inmates having settlements in cities and towns,	4
Number of inmates having New Bedford settlements,	347
Total number of cases in 1924	369
Weekly per capita cost of each inmate,	$7.26

LIST AND VALUE OF FARM PRODUCE

48 Tons Hay	$720.00
14 Tons Rye	70.00
5 Tons Oats	125.00
12 Tons Corn Stalks	96.00
8 Tons Squash	160.00
90 Tons Silo Corn	1440.00
92 Bus. Y. E. Beans	460.00
450 Bus. Grain Corn	900.00
61 Bus. Carrots	61.00
446 Bus. Potatoes	446.00
800 Plants Celery	40.00
105 Cantelopes	31.00
82 Bus. Spinach	41.00
335 Doz. Rareripes	50.25
40½ Bus. Beets	40.50
28½ Bus. Peas	85.50
308 Bus. Cabbage	123.24
1352 Cucumbers	67.60
1210 Doz. Sweet Corn	242.00
1023 W. Melons	102.30
50 Bus. Tomatoes	75.00
13 Bus. String Beans	48.00
1600 Heads Lettuce	80.00
598-10/12 Doz. Eggs	329.47
58623 Qts. Milk	5862.30
	$11,696.16

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

May 27, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the city documents, and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

May 27, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

Annual Report

of the

Sealer of Weights and Measures

City of New Bedford, Mass.

For the Year ending November 30, 1925

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
BRADBURY-WARING, INC., Printers
1926

Report of Sealer of Weights and Measures

March 24, 1926.

To His Honor the Mayor
and Members of the City Government:

Gentlemen:

I desire to submit to you a report of the work performed by this department for the year ending November 30, 1925.

We have had a very successful year. There has been a steady increase both in the work performed and in the receipts as the report will show.

One gratifying feature during the past year has been the large number of requests for our assistance in adjusting disputes between purchasers of various commodities. It shows that the public have confidence in us and it is very pleasant to be able to record that invariably our decisions were accepted as final.

In conclusion I desire to express my thanks to His Honor the Mayor and Members of the City Government for giving us another Deputy which has balanced the department and enabled us to take care of all our work. I also desire to express my sincere thanks to the Deputies and the clerk in the office for their splendid co-operation.

Yours truly,

JOHN HOBIN,

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Work performed from Dec. 1, 1924 to Nov. 30, 1925, Inclusive.

TRIAL WEIGHINGS AND MEASUREMENTS OF COMMODITIES SOLD OR PUT UP FOR SALE.

COMMODITY	Total No. Tested	Number Correct	INCORRECT Under	INCORRECT Over
Bread	1975	974	214	801
Butter	1168	957	146	46
Charcoal (in paper bags)	389	389	....	....
Coal (in paper bags)	725	290	125	310
Coal (in transit)	35	1	6	28
Confectionery	927	852	3	59
Dry Commodities	2294	1671	152	208
Dry Goods	7	6	1	....
Flour	888	388	255	247
Fruits and Vegetables	371	107	111	153
Grain and Feed	27	12	2	13
Hay	14	....	13	1
Ice	18	14	4	....
Kindling Wood (in paper bags)	2521	2506	15	....
Liquid Commodities	184	83	12	56
Meats and Provisions	2185	1609	247	310
Wood (cord)	7	....	....	....
Wood (kindling)	57	57	....	....
TOTAL	13791	9916	1305	2233

INSPECTIONS MADE

Paper or fibre cartons	15
Pedlers' licenses	132
Milk jars	2360
Coal certificates	271
Marking of Food packages	20375
Marking of bread	2533
Wholesale Milk cans	71
Transient vendors	3
Clinical thermometers	470
Pedlers' scales	42
Ice scales	46
Junk scales	13
Metal ice cream containers	21788
Other Inspections	1245

TESTS MADE

Approved paper cartons	2397
Retests of gasoline devices after sealing	112
Berry Baskets	1582
Mfrs' sealed milk jars	475
688 gals. gas. Remeasured.	
Sealing Fees collected	$ 2,170.01
Total cost of Dept. including salary, equipment, etc,	$12,323.08
Amount of money received for county, city and state licenses	$ 3,088.00
Complaints investigated	52
Hearings in office	29
Court cases....5. Total fines	$135.00

Work performed from Dec. 1, 1924 to Nov. 30, 1925, Inclusive.

1. SCALES	Adjusted	Sealed	Non-Sealed	Condemned
Platform over 5,000 lbs.	82	2	2	12
Platform, 100 to 5,000 lbs.	1649	145	62	86
Counter over 100 lbs.	26	3	....	1
Counter under 100 lbs.	714	74	41	16
Beam over 100 lbs.	299	8	5	30
Beam under 100 lbs.	10	....	1	1
Spring over 100 lbs.	213	18	3	14
Spring under 100 lbs.	1531	194	25	96
Computing over 100 lbs.	6	1	....	1
Computing under 100 lbs.	1105	34	11	52
Personal weighing (slot)	190	57	2	34
Prescription	116	9	4	7
Jewellers'	18	2	9	1
2. WEIGHTS				
Avoirdupois	9202	160	....	27
Apothecary	1070	98	....	57
Metric	984	44	8	2
Troy	197	5	....	2
3. VOLUMETRIC MEASURES				
Liquid Measures	2152	29	....	25
Ice Cream Cans	257	10	....	48
Glass Graduates	92	....	....	74
Dry Measures	177	....	....	7
Fuel Baskets	34	....	....	7
4. AUTOMATIC LIQUID MEASURING DEVICES				
Gasoline Pumps	401	137	20	35
Gasoline Meters	4	....	....	....
Kerosene Pumps	56	4	10	12
Lubricating Oil Pumps	258	112	183	5
Molasses Pumps	4	....	54	3
Measures, (stops, etc. on Pumps.)	2205	735	19	....
5. LINEAR MEASURES				
Yard sticks	775	....	....	18
Tapes	8	....	....	....
Cloth-Measuring Devices	18	....	....	10
6. TAXIMETERS	2	....	....	1
TOTALS	23,855	1881	459	677

City of New Bedford

In Board of Aldermen,

March 25, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the city documents, and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

March 25, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

AND

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

For the Year 1925

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.:
NEW BEDFORD PRINTING CO., PRINTERS
1926

SCHOOL COMMITTEE, 1926-1927.

EDWARD R. HATHAWAY, Mayor, Chairman, ex-officio.
FRED W. STEELE, Vice-Chairman.

TERM EXPIRES 1927.

Name	Residence	Place of Business
Dr. James J. McKenna,	398 Union St.	398 Union St.
Claude C. Smith,	171 Elm St.	
Fred W. Steele,	3 Stetson St.	

TERM EXPIRES 1929.

Name	Residence	Place of Business
Charles F. Archambault	2043 Acushnet ave.	206 Cummings Bldg.
Hazel C. Burton (Mrs.),	113 Hillman St.,	
Rufus A. Soule, Jr.,	21 James St.,	Soule Mill.

IN SCHOOL COMMITTEE,
DECEMBER 28, 1925.

Voted, That the Secretary be directed to prepare and edit the Annual Report of the School Committee for the year 1925 and that 1,500 copies of the same be printed.

The following report for the year 1925 is respectfully submitted:

Report of the School Committee

STATISTICS.

I. POPULATION AND VALUATION.

The population of the city (census of 1890) was	40,705
The population of the city (census of 1895) was	55,251
The population of the city (census of 1900) was	62,442
The population of the city (census of 1905) was	74,321
The population of the city (census of 1910) was	96,652
The population of the city (census of 1915) was	109,462
The population of the city (census of 1920) was	121,217
The populatiion of the city (census of 1925) was	119,539
Valuation of the taxable property (1925) was	$220,193,500.00
School houses and lots,	6,124,303.38
Hathaway Playground,	11,575.00
Other school property,	347,525.33

II. APPROPRIATION.

Rate of taxation,	$26.00
Amount for general school purposes not including new buildings,	$1,719,500.00

III. SCHOOL CENSUS.

Number of children between five and sixteen years of age, and illiterates between sixteen and twenty-one years of age, reported by the census enumerators, in accordance with the census record taken April 1, 1925:

Between 5 and 7 yrs.	3,527
Between 7 and 14 yrs.	16,204
Between 14 and 16 yrs.	4,475
Between 16 and 21 yrs. (in compulsory evening classes)	1,501

IV. SCHOOL ORGANIZATION, July 1, 1925.

High School,	1
Grammar schools,	6
Mixed schools—Grammar, Primary and Ungraded,	9
Primary schools,	17
Suburban schools,	2
Continuation schools,	3
Fresh Air classes,	2
Hospital classes,	2
Conservation of Eyesight classes,	2
Cooking rooms,	3
Manual Training rooms,	6
Special Classes for Mentally Retarded,	8
Kindergartens,	15

V. SCHOOL BUILDINGS, JULY 1, 1925.

Administration building,	1
Permanent schoolhouses,	37
Portable schoolhouses,	25
Frame buildings,	2
Unoccupied,	2

VI. TEACHERS AND PRINCIPALS.

Whole Number in Service, Jan., 1926.

High school, (3 part time),	82
Elementary schools,	534
Supervisors and assistants (2 part time),	45
School nurses,	10
Evening High school,	24
Evening Elementary schools,	96
Americanization classes,	70
Continuation schools, (2 part time),	31

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	1924	1925		
Enrollment of pupils,	18,728	18,976	increase	248
Average membership,	17,488	17,531	increase	43
Average daily attendance,	16,551	16,601	increase	50
Aggregate attendance,	3,138,593	3,156,028	increase	17,435

PRIVATE AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

	1924	1925		
Enrollment of pupils,	4,765	5,108	increase	343
Average membership,	4,363	4,774	increase	411
Average daily attendance,	4,166	4,518	increase	352
Aggregate attendance,	734,606	835,477	increase	100,871

PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

	1924	1925		
Enrollment of pupils,	23,493	24,084	increase	591
Average membership,	21,851	22,305	increase	454
Average daily attendance,	20,717	21,119	increase	402
Aggregate attendance,	3,873,199	3,991,505	increase	118,306

TABLE 1.

The cost of instruction per scholar is based on the average number belonging and the total amount expended for the maintenance of each department, not including the expenditures from the Sylvia Ann Howland Educational Fund or Dog Fund, during the year.

High school,	$127.67
Elementary schools,	75.41
Evening Elementary schools,	13.82
Evening High school,	12.07
Day school,	80.76
Summer school,	6.46
Americanization classes,	6.10
Continuation school,	25.88

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Money Raised by Taxation
1924-1925

Summary.

Total appropriations, general and subsequent,	$1,719,500.00
Total expenditures,	1,684,884.81
Balances,	$34,615.19

RECEIPTS—APPROPRIATIONS FROM CITY COUNCIL.

Teachers' Salaries—	
General,	$1,242,000.00
Incidentals—	
General,	$315,000.00
Repairs—	
General,	$75,000.00
Continuation Schools—	
General,	$77,500.00
Community Centers—	
General,	$10,000.00
	$1,719,500.00

NET EXPENDITURES—1925.

Total Expenditures,	$1,684,884.81
Turned into Unappropriated Funds,	188,572.89
Net cost to City	$1,496,311.92

EXPENDITURES—MONEY RAISED BY TAXATION.

For teachers' salaries:		
Day schools,	$1,182,883.38	
Evening schools and Americanization,	43,320.25	
Summer schools,	2,840.50	
		$1,229,044.13
For incidentals:		
Salaries: Superintendent and Secretary, Assistant Superintendent, Inspector School Property, Department Mechanics, Clerks, Attendance Officers, Nurses, Custodians, and Miscellaneous Service,	$173,511.23	
Books and supplies,	43,226.26	
Custodians' supplies,	5,749.76	
High School engine room supplies,	237.58	
High School science supplies,	1,806.61	
Sewing	358.56	
Physical Education,	1,581.27	
Health and Hygiene,	737.54	
Visual Education,	514.15	
Fuel,	37,848.88	
Lighting,	5,945.46	
Water,	6,734.92	
Printing and advertising,	2,686.34	
Freight, express and carting,	627.24	
Transportation,	2,000.00	
Cooking,	984.14	
Manual Training,	2,069.02	
Bristol County Training school,	495.73	
Office expenses,	322.68	
Furniture,	4,849.10	
Telephones,	1,986.96	
Miscellaneous expenses,	1,896.15	
		$296,169.58
For continuation schools:		
Salaries: Directors, Teachers, Clerks and Custodians,	$64,886.57	
Equipment and maintenance	11,364.98	
		$76,251.55
Community Centers:		
Salaries,	$8,259.19	
Equipment and maintenance,	174.35	
		$8,433.54
For repairs of buildings:		$74,986.01
Total,		$1,684,884.81

Special Appropriations:

Fire Protection:	
Bal. brought forward from 1924,	$941.76
Expended,	
Bal. carried forward to 1926,	$941.76
Fire Sprinklers:	
Balance brought forward from 1924,	$90.68
Expended,	
Bal. carried forward to 1926,	$90.68

Receipts from Other Sources, Paid to City Treasurer.

For tuition non-resident pupils,	$8,273.50	
For tuition State Charity pupils,	301.63	
For sale of books and supplies, junk, etc.,	580.15	
Reimbursement from Mass. Commission for the Blind,	1,000.00	
Reimbursement for Americanization classes,	13,882.60	
Reimbursement for Continuation Schools:		
State,	33,870.62	
Smith-Hughes Fund,	4,683.86	
Sale of products	809.32	
Tuition,	3,133.16	
Reimbursement for Teachers' Salaries,	122,038.05	
		$188,572.89

INCOME FROM TRUST FUNDS, ETC.

S. A. Howland Educational Fund,	$1,872.20	
Jonathan Bourne Prize Fund,	22.50	
Dog Fund,	4,453.84	
C. S. Paisler Fund,	803.16	
		$7,151.70

1925

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND EDUCATIONAL FUND.

Balance of income on hand, Dec. 1, 1924,	$2,526.99	
Income during year,	1,872.20	
		$4,399.19
Expenditures for the year,		2,406.23
Balance, Dec. 1, 1925,		$1,992.96

1925

JONATHAN BOURNE PRIZE FUND.

Interest for the year,	$22.50	
		$22.50
Expenditures for prizes,		$60.00
Deficit, Dec. 1, 1925,		$37.50

1925

DOG FUND.

Balance, Dec. 1, 1924,	$761.53	
Income, 1925,	4,453.84	
		$5,215.37
Expenditures for the year,		4,549.74
Balance, Dec. 1, 1925,		$665.63

1925

C. S. PAISLER FUND.

Balance, Dec. 1, 1924,	$251.32	
Income, 1925,	803.16	
		$1,054.48
Expenditures for the year,		979.35
Balance Dec 1, 1925,		$75.13

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

CONTINUATION SCHOOL.

Appropriation 1925,	$77,500.00	
Smith-Hughes, Fund,	3,737.79	
Sale of Products,	809.32	
		$82,047.11
Total expenditures,		80,798.66
Returned to Unappropriated Funds:		$1,248.45

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURES.

Salaries,	$68,624.36	
Books and Supplies,	5,635.28	
Equipment, Replacement and Repair of Equipment,	3,435.66	
Fuel,	1,597.43	
Light and Water,	644.49	
Furniture,	127.21	
Printing,	66.15	
Transportation,	481.22	
Telephones,	148.13	
Building repairs,	17.25	
Miscellaneous,	21.48	
		$80,798.66

Reimbursement:		
State,	$33,870.62	
Smith-Hughes Fund,	3,737.79	
Tuition,	3,133.16	
Sale of Products,	809.32	
	$41,550.89	
Total Expenditures,		$80,798.66
Receipts,		41,550.89
Net cost to City,		$39,247.77

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURES.

	INSTRUCTION			OPERATING EXPENSES				REPAIRS	Ptg. & Adv. Exp. & Furn. Trans. Tel. Incidentals	HOWLAND DOG AND PAISLER FUNDS
	Teachers' Salaries	Text Books	Regular Supplies	Adminis. tration and Custodians' Salaries	Custodians' Supplies	Fuel	Light & Water			
High School	197,310.39	5,821.33	7,284.76	17,215 36	579.25	3,511.00	1,789.38	8,903.52	3,742.99	979.35
Parker St.	31,825.01	955 61	243.08	2,467.93	203.46	1,463.01	444.04	1,041.53		49.32
H. M. Knowlton	38,723.26	800.23	567.92	2,539.83	410.31	973.94	306.46	10,398 13	50 85	53.37
Clarence A. Cook	37,406.85	388.31	521.78	2,741.86	154.55	1,473.06	625.37	349.59	16.66	53.65
Allen F. Wood	23,234.75	519.45	212.98	2,046.87	132.70	1,338 87	250.82	925 12	68.76	40.12
R. C. Ingraham	28,128.13	570.90	454.65	1,863.00	170.73	799.04	641.55	1,843.13	105.55	46.02
J. B. Congdon	35,091.00	780.19	513.13	2,682 05	179.91	1,093.54	442.03	1,284.36	134.45	47.77
Thomas Donaghy	24,277.25	463.58	377.04	1,983.18	238.78	919 43	388.57	6,247.59	4.00	32.55
Wm. H. Taylor	27,571.12	398.40	408.28	1,799.75	122.41	638.27	116.31	3 672.68	114.15	33.25
Charles S. Ashley	34,935.14	498.94	769.45	2,884.91	267.87	1,656.87	495.25	206.09	9.71	37.80
Thos. R. Rodman	33,962.93	317.34	362.79	2,197.55	134.75	1,110.88	108.29	470.14	5.50	47.82
Jireh Swift	39,060.55	1,310.12	532.10	2,097.62	208.63	1,323.13	356.79	1,462.60	2,014.85	39.54
Abraham Lincoln	46,416.00	1,023.23	597.37	2,997.25	246.18	1,401.13	786.78	1,888.10	4.25	58.62
Betsey B. Winslow	26,845.32	870.66	567.06	2,514.51	268.12	1,182.52	774.04	866.29	9.16	38.69
Mt. Pleasant	38,195.63	1,026.16	780.99	2,984.71	185.48	1,685.41	456.20	424.44	113.13	56.57
John B. DeValles	44,323.71	1,025.47	167.54	2,930.80	252.48	1,362.24	755.04	802.60	27.61	41.65
J. H. Clifford	22,710 81	179.52	351.40	1,980.80	110.29	829.72	488.60	317.33	.50	7.65
Phillips Ave.	25,139 62	182.06	359.88	1,919.62	137.65	817.45	214.97	725.54	9.97	293.45
Cedar Grove St.	28,595.35	235.22	323.37	2,408 20	165.55	1,949.70	257 29	9,259.51	5.62	291.55
Clark St.	19,416.50	240.06	159.25	1,669.33	88.25	403 10	49.67	2,440.16	4.55	6.45
Merrimac St.	13,158.76	172.10	249.68	1,699.82	76.84	667.06	261.77	690.26		2.65
Mary B. White	10,429 75	122.04	139.70	1,565.00	71.61	893.19	53.23	127.75	12.50	1.85
H. A. Kempton	15,934.75	144.27	136.72	1,674.66	55.48	624.07	84.78	3,509.64	4.17	6.30
Cedar St.	12,271.15	94 98	157.89	1,617.16	67.89	225.41	52.24	452.30	2.71	4.50
Harrington Memorial	20,991.36	159.59	250.45	2,036.93	107.96	682.99	124.82	1,963.43	16.67	9.55
T. A. Greene	20,061.38	215 66	245.04	1,744.69	126.87	556.29	423.59	1,554.38	.50	6.50
Acushnet Ave.	23,918.88	418.11	391.29	1,796.86	194.45	645.46	273.54	351.29	9.24	8.30
Thompson St.	22,230.58	329.30	338.79	1,940 99	130.67	1,175 86	123.93	2,878.14	47.00	9.55
I. W. Benjamin	32,220.25	338.47	347.78	2,475.65	154.45	1,136 04	196.76	2,938.73	62.73	12.35
Dartmouth St.	11,202.25	257.24	183.47	1,642.99	66.41	1,111.92	145.83	2,271.83	33.24	6.35
Geo. H. Dunbar	23,387.43	456.88	279.28	1,778.01	121.45	721.76	124.51	1,193.48	36.84	8.15
Sarah D. Otriwell	39,025.16	413.79	330.90	2,336.20	232.43	1,016.68	468.58	145.77	51.37	15.70
John Hannigan	31,320 51	497.22	413.47	2,817.99	211.51	1,604.78	312.07	424.55	57.91	15.10
Plainville	1,911.00	69.97	20.84	401.40	30.68	199.90	5.00	492.83		2 65
Rockdale	1,127.00	75 39	26.37	401.40	18.20	178 50	5 00	15.88		1.85
Hospital Classes	4,550.00	82.56	79.53	1,565.00	55.78	482.25	16.19	60.46	4.25	4.35
Classes for Ment. Retarded	15,223.36	54.25	671 38							
Open Air Classes	4,018.00	5.40	21.61							
Conservation of Eyesight	4,134.00	.73	102.10	979.16	22.80		28.74	896.85	78.65	2.35
Compulsory Even. Schools	15,608.75	242.01	108.50	483.23						
Americanization Classe	27,711.50	613.88	135.66	585.27					147.13	
Summer Schools	2,840.50		67.36							
Manual Training	11,660.25		2,158.80		28.66					
Cooking	5,012 38		1,088 04		88.11					
Sewing	11,868.50		376.88							
Music, Vocal and Instr.	11,578.33		26.65							943.20
Art	7,595.95		32.22							
Supervisors and Per. Subs.	7,246 70									
Physical Education	14,646.33		1,592.72							
Health and Hygiene			749.04	17,862.51						
Community Centers	6,732.19		75.26	1,527.00					99.09	
Continuation Schools	61,382.50	289.36	5,071.95	7,241.86	273.97	1,597.43	644.49	17.25	4,279.85	
Miscellaneous				64,171.18					8,433.21	440.30
Lectures										250.00
Office		34.64	1,248.66		150.40	494.41	232.35	1,483.99	322.68	3,928.58
Sales		159.90	41.04		30.26					
Stock		4,866.90	1,567.31		696.78					
Total	1,297,158.82	27,731.42	34,281.60	182,280.09	7,266.31	39,446.31	13,324.87	75,003.26	20,142.00	7,935.32

GRAND TOTAL $1,704,570.00

COST BY DEPARTMENTS.

Based on Average Membership.

	Expended.
I. Administration:	
Superintendent	$6,520.83
Assistants	8,676.99
Per pupil	.86+
Office	24,265.02
Per pupil	1.38+
II. Instruction:	
Salaries:	
High School	197,310.39
Per pupil	109.92+
Elementary Schools	947,168.65
Per pupil	60.19+
High School Supervisors	2,303.75
Per pupil	1.28+
Elementary School Supervisors	21,454.26
Per pupil	1.36+
Evening High School	4,708.00
Per pupil	9.60+
Evening Elementary Schools	10,900.75
Per pupil	12.12+
Americanization Classes	27,711.50
Per pupil	10.57+
Summer School	2,840.50
Per pupil	6.17+
Text Books:	
High School	5,821.33
Per pupil	3.24+
Elementary Schools	15,703.40
Per pupil	.99+
Office	34.64
Per pupil	.001+
Evening High	206.99
Per pupil	.42+
Evening Elementary Schools	35.02
Per pupil	.03+
Americanization Classes	613.88
Per pupil	.23+

Regular Supplies:	
High School	7,284.76
Per pupil	4.05+
Elementary Schools	17,768.95
Per pupil	1.01+
Office	1,471.66
Per pupil	.08+
Evening High School	25.07
Per pupil	.05+
Evening Elementary School	83.43
Per pupil	.09+
Americanization Classes	135.66
Per pupil	.05+
Summer Schools	67.36
Per pupil	.14+
III Operating Expenses :	
Salaries:	
Janitors:	
High School	17,215.36
Per pupil	9.59+
Elementary Schools	94,296.47
Per pupil	5.99+
Summer Schools	100.00
Per pupil	.21+
Evening Elementary Schools	483.23
Per pupil	.53+
Americanization Classes	585.27
Per pupil	.22+
Miscellaneous:	
High School	8,490.90
Per pupil	4.73+
Elementary Schools	45,431.40
Per pupil	2.25+
Office	3,283.02
Per pupil	.18+
Supplies:	
High School	816.83
Per pupil	.45+
Elementary Schools	5,535.65
Per pupil	.35+
Office	150.40
Per pupil	.008+

IV. Maintenance:	
Repairs:	
High School	8,903.52
Per pupil	4.96+
Elementary Schools	65,974.01
Per pupil	4.19+
Office	1,489.99
Per pupil	.08+
V. Auxiliary Agencies:	
Health	20,025.43
Per pupil	1.14+
Physical Education	16,239.05
Per pupil	.92+
Transportation	7,726.74
Per pupil	.44+
VI. Miscellaneous:	
Incidentals	4,482.84
Per pupil	.25+
VII. Howland Fund:	
Elementary Schools	2,406.23
Per pupil	.15+
VIII. Paisler Fund:	
High School	979.35
Per pupil	.54+
IX. Sales	231.20
X. Stock on hand Dec. 1, 1925	7,130.99
Grand Total	$1,615,090.67

TEXT BOOKS, STATIONERY AND CUSTODIANS' SUPPLIES

STATEMENT FOR 1925.

Dr.

	Purchased in 1925	Stock Dec. 1, 1924	TOTALS	
Books,	$24,092.45	$3,349.61	$27,442.06	
Stationery Supplies,	19,133.81	2,463.44	21,597.25	
Custodians' Supplies,	5,749.76	1,242.58	6,992.34	
	$48,976.02	$7,055.63	$56,031.65	

Cr.

	Charged to Schools	Stock Dec. 1, 1925	Cash Receipts, 1925	TOTALS
Books,	$22,415.26	$4,866.90	159.90	$27,442.06
Stationery Supplies,	19,988.90	1,567.31	41.04	21,597.25
Custodians' Supplies,	6,265.30	696.78	30.26	6,992.34
	$48,669.46	$7,130.99	$231.20	$56,031.65

The average cost per pupil in the different departments of the schools, for text books and supplies, has been as follows:

High School,	$7.84+
Elementary schools,	2.16+
Average for day schools,	2.75+
Average for Evening Elementary schools,	.13+
Average for Evening High school,	.47+
Average for Americanization,	.28+
Summer school,	.14+

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the year beginning Sept. 4, 1924, ending June 26, 1925.

	Total Membership	Average Membership	Average Daily Attendance	Aggregate Attendance
High,	2,064	1,795	1,721	328,828
Elementary,	20,718	15,736	14,880	2,827,200
Evening Schools:				
High,	805	490	400	23,987
Elementary,	1,341	899	769	38,322
Americanization Dept:				
Evening Schools,	970	528	412	20,076
Mill, Club, Home and other classes,	2,232	2,092	1,627	53,738

CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.

Total Membership	Average Membership	Average Attendance	Aggregate Attendance (4 hr. days)	Total Make-up (4 hr. days)
2,515	1,442	1,354	51,716	1,338

AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS IN VARIOUS GRADES JULY 1, 1925.

HIGH SCHOOL.

		Yrs.	Mos.
Senior,	II	17	5
Senior,	I	16	9
Junior,	II	16	4
Junior,	I	16	1
Sophomore,	II	15	5
Sophomore,	I	15	
Freshmen,	II	14	2
Freshmen,	I	14	1
	Average for school	15	8

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

	Yrs.	Mos.
Grade VIII A	14	6
Grade VIII B	14	0
Grade VII A	13	9
Grade VII B	13	5
Grade VI A	13	1
Grade VI B	12	9
Grade V A	12	1
Grade V B	11	8
Grade IV A	10	10
Grade IV B	10	5
Grade III A	9	8
Grade III B	9	1
Grade II A	8	7
Grade II B	8	0
Grade I A	7	4
Grade I B	6	9
Advanced Kindergarten	5	9
Kindergarten	5	6
Ungraded	13	7
Special Classes	13	1
Average for Elementary schools	10	8

REPORT OF PROMOTIONS.
For Term Ending June 26, 1925.

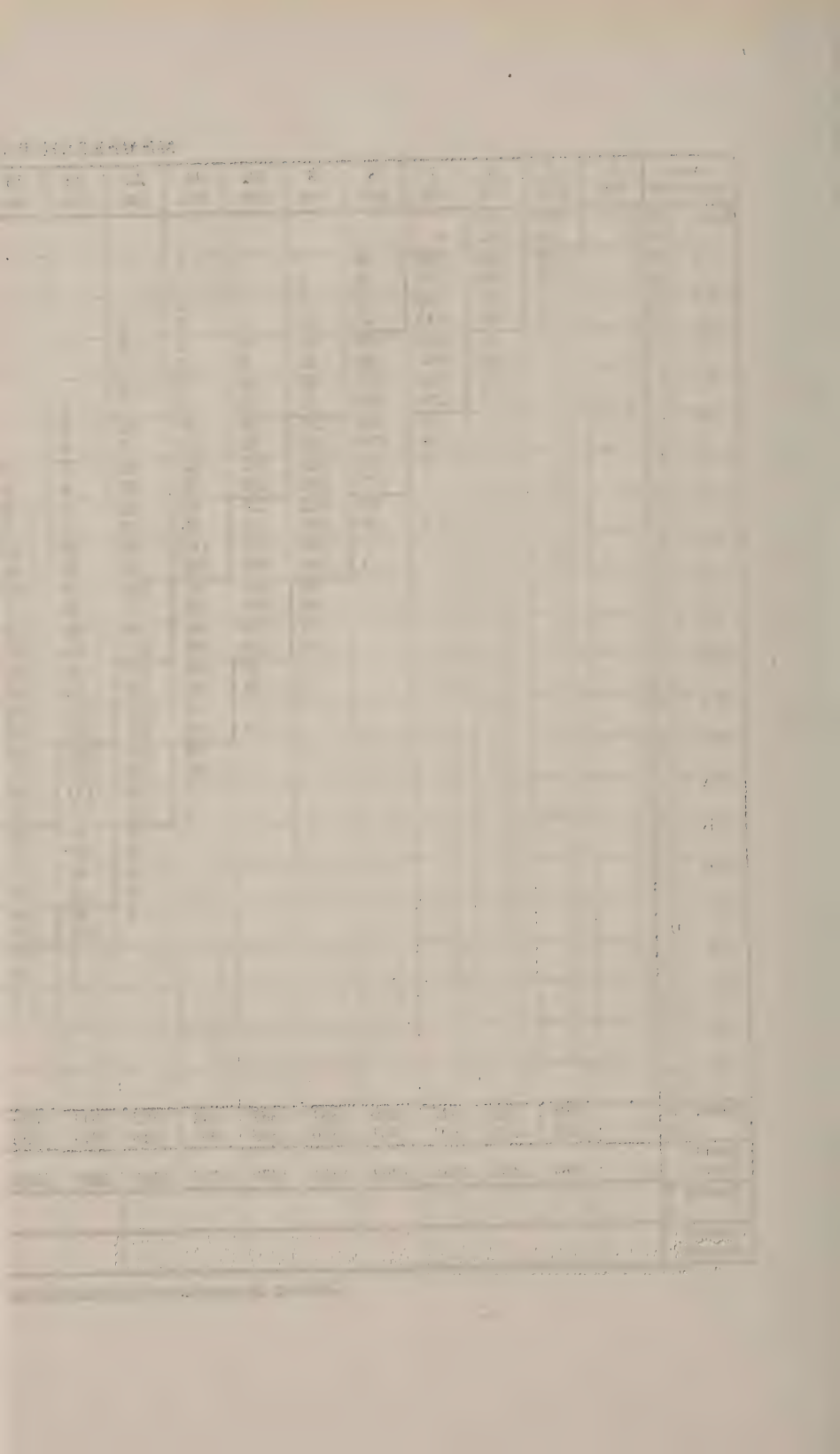
	No. in Class	No. Promoted on Probation	No. not Promoted	Per Cent. not Promoted
Grade 1 B	952	17	223	23.4
1 A	1306	27	210	16.
2 B	941	36	145	15.4
2 A	1152	42	157	13.6
3 B	882	40	111	12.5
3 A	1098	51	149	13.5
4 B	943	49	118	12.5
4 A	1177	53	136	11.5
5 B	1024	68	149	14.5
5 A	1116	81	150	13.4
6 B	894	59	133	14.8
6 A	965	46	141	14.6
7 B	644	59	98	15.2
7 A	577	53	51	8.8
8 B	390	33	41	10.2
8 A	479		35	7.3
Totals,	14,540	714	2,047	13.6

Pupils in special classes not included in above table.

MEMBERSHIP ON APRIL 1, 1925

AGE GRADES		4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	21 yrs.	ACCEL.	NORMAL	RETARD.	TOTALS
Kgn.	B		274	42																	316		316
	G		243	47																	290		290
1B	B		32	358	109	18	5	1	1											32	467	25	524
	G		33	328	79	9	3	1												33	407	13	453
1A	B			325	280	79	27	4	3												605	113	718
	G		2	330	243	47	15	3	2	1										2	573	68	643
2B	B			17	244	169	63	16	3	4	1									17	413	87	517
	G			20	227	146	41	9	4											20	373	54	447
2A	B			1	200	241	97	45	5	2										1	441	149	591
	G			1	235	226	72	25	9		1									1	461	107	569
3B	B				12	193	137	64	20	11	3									12	330	98	440
	G				16	250	116	49	18	9	4									16	366	80	462
3A	B				2	179	183	101	57	20	7	3								2	362	188	552
	G					177	225	100	36	20	4	1									402	161	563
4B	B					23	212	130	68	30	6	5	2							23	342	111	476
	G				1	26	182	133	56	23	11	5	1							27	315	96	438
4A	B					7	130	210	115	74	36	12	1							7	340	238	585
	G					3	178	201	108	54	30	14	2							3	379	208	590
5B	B						24	170	151	106	67	21	15	1						24	321	210	555
	G						28	185	155	97	38	7	6							28	340	148	516
5A	B						3	120	168	108	86	32	14	5						3	288	245	536
	G						8	142	190	127	61	27	19	1						8	332	235	575
6B	B							26	129	125	98	58	27	2						26	254	185	465
	G						2	28	156	155	92	48	22	3						28	311	165	504
6A	B								93	143	131	84	38	3	1						236	257	493
	G							8	114	162	126	69	33	6						8	276	234	518
7B	B								24	125	121	57	31	4						24	246	92	362
	G							1	30	132	135	51	17	1						31	267	69	367
7A	B								7	80	135	53	32	7	1					7	215	93	315
	G								3	106	115	51	12	1						3	221	64	288
8B	B									23	97	66	34	6	1					23	163	41	227
	G									18	107	75	14	9	1					18	182	24	224
8A	B									8	81	71	52	9	1					8	152	62	222
	G								2	15	116	79	44	10						17	195	54	266
9	B									4	40	156	102	36	4	3				44	258	43	345
	G										68	170	95	42	3					68	265	45	378
10	B										2	37	97	51	20	4	2	2	1	39	148	29	216
	G										3	35	157	64	21	2			1	38	221	24	283
11	B											1	15	72	47	18	4	2	2	16	119	26	161
	G											1	31	102	66	13	4			32	168	17	217
12	B													4	48	34	11		4	4	82	15	101
	G												1	24	75	46	14	3		25	121	17	163
13	B														6	11	2		1	6	13	1	20
	G													5	4	5	4	1		9	9	1	19
Totals	B		306	743	847	909	881	887	844	863	911	656	460	200	129	70	19	4	8	318	6111	2308	8737
	G		278	726	801	884	870	883	883	918	911	633	454	268	170	66	22	4	1	415	6474	1884	8773
Grand Totals			584	1469	1648	1793	1751	1770	1727	1782	1822	1289	914	468	299	136	41	8	9	733	12585	4192	17510
Percent	B																			3.6%	70.%	26.4%	
	G																			4.7%	73.8%	21.5%	
General Percent																				4.2%	71.9%	23.9%	

Children in special and ungraded classes not included in above table.



AGE AND SCHOOLING CERTIFICATES
Issued During 1925

Number of minors to whom certificates were issued during the year, and the number of each type certificate issued.

	EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES (14 to 16 years of age)																					EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES (16 to 21 years of age)					
	Home Permits			Regular			Non-resident			Limited			Temporary			Farm			Domestic			Literate			Evening School		
	I	SI	S	I	SI	S	I	SI	S	I	SI	S	I	SI	S	I	SI	S	I	SI	S	I	SI	S	I	SI	S
Boys	2	3		755	60	396	11	4		104		3	81	2	4	4	1		1	4		1572	175	647	301	7	140
Girls	126	30	16	576	117	214	9	9	1	70		6	28						96	59	33	1671	196	592	276	2	116
Boys & Girls	128	33	16	1331	177	610	20	13	1	174		9	109	2	4	4	1		97	63	33	3243	371	1239	577	9	256
Totals	177			2118			34			183			115			5			193			4853			842		

TOTAL NUMBER ISSUED: 8,520.

I—Initial first certificate issued.
SI—Subsequent certificate but first of its type.
S—Subsequent certificate of same type.

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.
From September 4, 1924 to June 26, 1925.

	Mr. Silvia	Mr. Howes	Mr. Covill	Mr. Noyer
Schools visited.	1,400	1,926	1,145	1,396
Absences of pupils reported by teachers,	1,067	1,080	1,247	658
Absences of pupils without permission of parent,	33	86	52	33
Second offenses,	13	16	14	15
Third offenses,	8	10	9	16
Parents and guardians notified,	1,128	1,062	1,195	581
Pupils returned to school from streets,	20	30	20	17
Arrests,	0	1	0	1
Prosecutions,	0	1	0	1
Placed on probation,	0	1	0	0
Sentenced to training school,	0	1	0	1
Visits to mills,	48	74	42	61
Violations of labor laws,	5	11	7	11
Transfer cards received,	704	1,235	954	1,124
Evening school absences reported and investigated,	89	185	95	93
Posters carried out,	167	166	115	200
Enrollment cards carried out,	550	305	400	600
Visits to mercantile establishments,	29	38	37	41
Notices carried to schools,	598	704	446	848
Cases of tardiness investigated,	27	21	19	16

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Brief description of the schoolhouses, with their accommodations and conditions, Jan. 1, 1926.

	Name of School	Location	Material	No. of stories	No. of rooms	No. of halls	No. of gymnasiums	No. of sittings	Year completed	Estimated value	No. of Portables	Year Purchased	Estimated Value
	School Committee Rooms	166 William Street	Wood	2					1851	$12,150			
101	High.	County st., between Court and Morgan sts.	Brick	3	24	3	2	1000	1912	800,000	2	1925	$6,262
302	Parker Street.	Parker st., near County st.	Brick	3	12	1		562	1852	106,675	3	1911	6,733
303	Hosea M. Knowlton.	Cor. County and Coggeshall sts.	Brick	3	16	1		796	1906	140,400			
304	Clarence A. Cook	Summer st., cor. Mill st.	Brick	2	18	1		732	1922	566,311			
305	Allen F. Wood.	Cor. Pleasant and Russell sts.	Brick	3	10	1		490	1860	45,675			
306	Robert C. Ingraham.	Cor. Rivet and Blackmer sts.	Brick	3	12	1		575	1901	110,925			
307	James B. Congdon.	Hemlock st., cor. Thompson st.	Brick	3	16	1		779	1908	133,375			
351	Thomas Donaghy.	Cor. South st. and Acushnet ave.	Brick	2	12	1		615	1905	101,975	1	1911	2,250
352	William H. Taylor.	Brock ave.	Brick	2	12	1		590	1898	116,525			
353	Charles S. Ashley	Between Ashley Blvd. and Rochambeau st.	Brick	2	20	1	1	840	1922	721,082			
354	Thomas E. Rodman.	Mill st., cor. Rockdale ave.	Brick	3	10	1		435	1908	102,725	2	1916–1918	5,722
355	Jireh Swift.	Lunds Corner.	Brick	3	10	1		466	1909	110,925	4	1915–1924	11,758
356	Abraham Lincoln.	Cor. Ashley Blvd. and Glennon st.	Brick	3	20	1		980	1911	180,650			
357	Betsey B. Winslow.	Allen, near Reed st.	Brick	3	12	1		600	1912	191,750	2	1915–1922	7,730
358	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant, near Sawyer st.	Brick	2	20	1	1	840	1922	673,118			
359	John B. DeValles.	Cor. Katharine and Bonney sts.	Brick	2	20	1		895	1914	222,425			
400	John H. Clifford.	Coggeshall st., cor. Ashley Blvd.	Brick	3	12	1		532	1901	103,600	1	1910	1,944
401	Phillips Avenue.	Phillips ave., cor. Ashley Blvd.	Brick	2	8			364	1897	61,775	3	1915	6,155
402	Cedar Grove Street.	Cedar Grove st., near Acushnet ave.	Brick	3	15			631	1883	46,075			
403	Clark Street.	Clark st., cor. Myrtle st.	Brick	2	8			372	1897	55,450			
404	Merrimac Street.	Merrimac st., cor. State st.	Brick	2	6			261	1857	22,600			
405	Mary B. White.	Cor. Pleasant and Maxfield sts.	Brick	2	4			195	1881	31,625			
406	Horatio A. Kempton.	Shawmut ave., near Maitland st.	Brick	2	8			390	1901	78,850			
407	Cedar Street.	Cor. Cedar and Maxfield sts.	Wood	2	6			239	1855	10,125			
408	Harrington Memorial.	Cor. Court and Tremont sts.	Brick	3	10	1		480	1889	73,350			
409	Sylvia Ann Howland.	Cor. Pleasant and Kempton sts.	Brick	2	7			198	1893	95,450	1	1915	2,053
410	Thomas A. Greene.	Cor. Purchase and Madison sts.	Brick	2	8			343	1894	90,075	1	1910	2,468
411	Acushnet Avenue.	Acushnet ave., near Grinnell st.	Brick	2	10			462	1878	63,075	1	1910	1,944
412	Thompson Street.	Thompson st., cor. Crapo st.	Brick	3	8			370	1885	57,575	2	1911	4,495
413	Isaac W. Benjamin.	Division st., near Acushnet ave.	Brick	3	12			560	1891	48,575	3	1903–1911	7,183
414	Dartmouth Street.	Cor. Dartmouth and Hickory sts.	Wood	2	8			366	1855	21,675			
415	George H. Dunbar.	Cor. Dartmouth and Dunbar sts.	Brick	2	8			363	1897	59,850	1	1911	2,250
416	Sarah D. Ottiwell.	Cor. Earle and Diman Sts.	Stucco	1	15	1		600	1918	208,300			
417	John Hannigan	Emery Street	Brick	2	16	1		672	1921	273,500			
605	Plainville.	Plainville Road.	Wood	1	1			40	1846	1,450			
606	Rockdale.	Hathaway Road.	Wood	1	2			60	1855	1,475			
607	Sassaquin	Sassaquin Sanatorium	Brick	1	3			75	1924	31,500			
	Continuation School	Cor. Bowditch and Coggeshall Sts.	Wood	1	4			80	1920	9,500			
	Continuation School	Cor. South and Purchase Sts.	Wood	1	4			80	1920	9,500			
	Unoccupied.	County Road.	Wood	1	2			90	1852	2,000			
	Unoccupied	Summer st., between Elm and Middle sts.	Brick	3	9			498	1844	46,800			
		Totals,			436	22	4	19,516		$5,839,536	27		$68,947

NEW BEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Rates of tuition for non-resident pupils for school year, September 8, 1925, to July 2, 1926, same to be paid quarterly in advance:

High School,	$150.00
Elementary Schools,	60.00

SALARIES.
January 1, 1926.

	Max.
Superintendent,	$6,500
Assistant Superintendent Elementary Day Schools,	4,500
Director Department Health and Hygiene,	5,000
Director of Continuation Schools,	4,000

HIGH SCHOOL

Principal,	$4,725
Assistant Principal,	3,600
Supervisor of Commercial Work,	4,020
Heads of Departments,	3,100
Clerk, (per week),	35.00
Matron, (per week)	30.00
Custodian, R. O. T. C. Property, (per week),	5.00
Accompanists, (per day),	4.50

BASAL SCHEDULES FOR PRINCIPALS OF ELEMENTARY AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

Elementary Schools,	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year
10-14 class units,	$2,100	$2,250	$2,400	$2,550
15-19 class units,	2,350	2,500	2,650	2,800
20-24 class units,	2,600	2,750	2,900	3,050
25 plus class units,	2,850	3,000	3,150	3,300
Junior High Schools,	3,400	3,600	3,800	4,000

Rockdale and Plainville principalships $50 in addition to salary to which principal is entitled as a teacher.

Principalships with less than 10 class units, first year $100, thereafter $150 in addition to salary to which principal would be entitled as a teacher.

BASAL SALARY SCHEDULES FOR REGULAR CLASSROOM TEACHERS.

Years of Credited Experience	Kinder-garten Elementary	Junior High	Senior High
0	$1,000	$1,300	$1,500
1	1,100	1,425	1,650
2	1,200	1,550	1,800
3	1,300	1,675	1,950
4	1,400	1,800	2,100
5	1,500	1,925	2,250
6	1,600	2,050	2,400
7	1,700	2,175	2,550
8	1,800	2,300	2,700
9	1,900		
Annual increase	100	125	150

Special teachers of sewing, cooking and sloyd are subject to the schedule applying to the type of school in which they serve.

Continuation School teachers are subject to the Junior High Schedule.

Teachers of ungraded classes are entitled to $50 in addition to regular salary under the schedule.

Teachers of special classes, sub-normal, sight saving and fresh air—working alone, $150; with a "cadet" assistant $250.

"Cadet" assistants, under the supervision of special class teachers, $100 additional

Maximum salary of "cadet" assistants, working with special class teachers, $1300.

"Cadet" assistants working with kindergarten teachers, salary according to basal schedules, with a maximum of $1300.

Supervisor of groups of "cadet" grade teachers, $100 first year, $150 thereafter.

SUPERVISORS AND SPECIAL TEACHERS.

	Max.
Physical Education,	$4,000
Instrumental Music,	3,200
Vocal Music,	2,975
Practical Arts,	2,975
Sloyd,	2,850
Asst. Supervisor of Physical Education for the Grades,	2,700
Americanization,	2,500
Kindergartens,	2,200

Special Classes,	2,200
Cooking,	2,050
Sewing,	2,050
Elementary Evening Schools,	250
Assistants in Music,	2,000
Assistants in Practical Arts,	2,000
Assistants in Physical Education,	2,000

CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.

	Min.	Max.
Heads of Departments, Increase $125 annually	$2,100	$2,600

	Per week
Superintendent's Secretary,	$40.00
Bookkeeper,	32.00
Office Clerks	$18.00 to 27.00
Storekeeper and Custodian,	38.00
Chief Attendance Officer,	42.30
Attendance Officers,	38.46
Inspector School Property,	61.53
Supervisor of Nurses,	38.46
Nurses,	30.00
Department Mechanics,	44.00
Department Electrician,	40.00
Chauffeur and Repair Man,	30.00
High School:	
Engineer,	45.00
Assistant Engineer,	35.00
Firemen,	30.00
Custodian,	35.00
Outside Man,	30.00
Women Helpers (per hour),	.40
Elementary School Custodians:	
4 room unit, Plus 50c for each additional room; hall equivalent to 1 room; cooking and manual training rooms equivalent to 2 rooms each.	30.00
Portables (per year),	75.00
Spare Custodians (per week),	28.00
Women helpers (per hour),	.40

EVENING SCHOOL SALARIES.

	Per Night
High School Teachers,	$4.00
High School Orchestra Leader,	5.00
Elementary School Principals,	5.00

Elementary School Teachers:	
(1) To trained teachers who are receiving maximum day school salary,	3.50
(2) To trained teachers who have had one year of successful experience in evening school work,	3.50
(3) Untrained teachers who have had at least two years of successful experience in evening school work,	3.50
(4) To all others,	3.00
	Per Hour
For teachers in Americanization Classes who come in classes 1, 2 and 3 as above,	$1.75
For those in class 4,	1.50

CALENDAR 1926.

TERMS.

Fall term begins Sept. 8, 1925; ends Jan. 29, 1926.
Spring term begins Feb. 1, 1926; ends July 2, 1926.
Fall term begins Sept. 7, 1926; ends Jan. 28, 1927.

VACATIONS.

Mid-winter vacation, one week, beginning Feb. 22, 1926.
Spring vacation, one week, beginning April 19, 1926.
Summer vacation, nine weeks, beginning July 5, 1926.
Christmas vacation, one week, beginning December 20, 1926.

HOLIDAYS.

New Year's,	January 1
Good Friday,	April 2
Memorial Day,	May 31
Columbus Day,	October 12

From Wednesday noon before Thanksgiving the remainder of the week.

SCHOOL SESSIONS.

High School: Morning session, 8.15 to 1.00 P. M. Afternoon session, 1.30 to 5.05 P. M.

Grammar and Manual Training Schools: Morning session, 9.00 to 11.45 o'clock. Afternoon session, 1.30 to 3.45 o'clock without recess.

Primary and Kindergarten Classes: Morning session, 8.45 to 11.45 o'clock. Afternoon session, 1.30 to 3.30 o'clock. Recess in these classes for every pupil, 15 minutes in the forenoon, 10 minutes in the afternoon, as near the middle of the session as practicable.

In all other classes the sessions shall be prescribed by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Committee.

Whenever in the judgment of the superintendent the weather is so extremely inclement as to imperil the health of the pupils, or the conditions are such as seriously to interfere with pupils going to school, he shall have authority to order a no school signal.

The signal for no session of the schools shall be two strokes on the fire alarm, once repeated (2-2), at 7.30 a. m. for the morning session, and at 11.50 a. m. for the afternoon session. This signal does not apply to Continuation Schools.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
166 William Street.

Office open 8.30 a. m. to 4.30 p. m., except Saturdays.
Saturdays, 8.30 a. m. to 4.00 p. m.

ALLEN P. KEITH, Superintendent.
Office hours, 8.30 to 900 a. m., 12 to 1 p. m.; except Saturdays.
Saturdays, 8.30 to 10.00 a. m.

JOSEPHINE B. STUART, Assistant Superintendent.
Elementary Day Schools.
Office Hours Mondays and Wednesdays, 4.00 to 5.00 p. m.

CHARLES W. MILLIKEN, M. D., Director Health and Hygiene,
Office Hours, 3.00 to 4.00 p. m.

EDWARD T. N SADLER, Director of Continuation Schools,
Office Hours, 1.30 to 2.30 p. m., except Saturdays.

JAMES K. DONAGHY, Supervisor Department of
Physical Education.
Office Hours, 8.30 to 9.00 A.M., and 11.30 A.M., to 12 M except Saturdays.

Chief Clerk.
VIOLA C. MANSEAU, 30 Durfee Street.

Assistant Clerks.
CLARA S. BLAKE, 5 Arch Street.
GERTRUDE E. EGAN, 47 Independent Street.
HELEN E. JONES, 63 Elm Street, Fairhaven.
MARY G. NOYER 82 Morgan Street.
GLADYS B. JONGLEUX, 153 West Morgan Street.
META G. CORNELL (Mrs.), 313 Pleasant Street.
MURIEL B. TRACY, 299 Chancery Street.
MARY D. CHASE, 205 Shawmut Avenue.
AUTA A. SANTOS, 53 Washington Street.

Inspector of School Property.
DANIEL H. FERGUSON, 563 Union Street.
Office Hours, 12.00 to 1.00 p. m., except Saturdays.

Department Mechanics.
WILLIAM O. MARTIN, 209 Summer Street.
SYDNEY A. CORNELL, 473 West Elm Street.
HOWARD C. WILBUR, 42 Liberty Street.

Storekeeper and Custodian.
JOHN EGAN, 980 County Street.

Chauffeur and Repair Man.
J. FREDERICK GEE, 75 Hillman Street.

Chief Attendance Officer.
JOHN S. SILVIA, 523 Cottage Street.

Assistants.
FRANCIS N. HOWES, 318 Arnold Street.
RALPH COVILL, 151 North Street.
JOHN C. NOYER, 82 Morgan Street.
Office hours, 8.30 to 9.00 a. m.

TEACHERS AND CUSTODIANS
IN SERVICE JANUARY 1, 1926.

	Principals.	Assts.	Clerks.
High School,	1	81 (3*)	2
Elementary schools,	28	506	
Suburban schools,	2		
Continuation schools,	1	30 (2*)	3
	32	617	5

	Supervisors	Assts.
Americanization,	1	2
Music,	2	3
Practical Arts,	1	3
Manual Training,	1	5
Cooking,	1	3 (1*)
Sewing,	1	6
Kindergarten,	1	
Mentally Retarded,	1	
Cadets,	2	
Penmanship,	1*	
Physical Education,	1	5
Matron,		1
Accompanists,		2
Attendant on cars,		1
Librarian,		1
Military Professor, R. O. T. C.,	1	1
Health and Hygiene,	1	
Nurses,	1	9
Community Centers,	1	9 (8*)
	17 (1*)	51 (9*)

*Part-time

	Custodians.	Assts.	Eng.	Asst. Eng.	Fire-men
High,	1	7	1	1	3
Elementary schools,	33	12			
Spare men,	7				
Suburban schools,	3				
Retired,	4				
	48	19	1	1	3

In Memoriam

HELEN R. LEFFINGWELL
Teacher
1907 - - - 1921
On Leave of Absence
1921 - - - 1925

THOMAS H. RIDINGS
Custodian
1905 - - - 1925

Following are the names of teachers and other employees who have left the service or who have been appointed to the department during the past year:

RESIGNED, 1925.

Gertrude M. Andrews
Mary F. Bass
Gladys C. Bickford
William L. Carney
Virginia Edgerton
Eva M. Griffin
Agnes L. Hallett
Marion Howland
Mary V. Jones
Agnes G. Kalish
Catherine M. Keegan
Elizabeth H. Kenney
Anne E. Kerrigan
Winifred N. Leary
Beula M. Lentell
Florence J. Macauley
William A. Mahaney
Edith Mechaber
Ethel F. Miller
Mary P. O'Connor
Kathryn M. O'Neil
Hazel B. Pawlowsky
Ellen C. Quinn
Catherine J. Regan
Emily C. Strangman
Anna G. Sullivan
Mary E. Sullivan
Harriet V. Towle
Eileen P. Walsh
Arthur S. Whitefield
Blodwen L. Williams

RETIRED.

Cora B. Cleveland
Sarah F. Pratt

APPOINTED.

Adelia J. Alderman
Edith M. Astley
Hannah E. Atchison
Hazel P. Bertram
Mary Bettencourt
Esther Blaisdell
Velma A. Blake
Ruth S. Bliss
Jessie L. Bolton
Nellie E. Booth
Maria R. Borges
Gertrude R. Boyle
Dorothy E. Burding
Ruth H. Cady
Elizabeth B. Cassidy
Mary D. Chase
Marion I. Colby
James C. Comiskey
John D. Connors
Mary D. Couza
George F. Cronin
Celestine C. Davine
Kathryn L. Davis
Edna F. Diamond
Eileen E. Doherty
James K. Donaghy
Bertha D. Doran
Doris I. Eccleston
Celia M. Elliott
Elizabeth A. Finn
Helen G. Fisher
Helen C. Fitzgerald
Theresa C. Fitzgerald
Lucy Flanagan

Julia E. Goulding
Grace E. Greene
Catherine L. Grimshaw
Gertrude Hancock
Lillian R. Haran
Loretta M. Harper
Clare J. Hayden
Estella C. Hayden
S. Elsie Hayes
Dorothy A. Hewins
Marguerite Hussey
Alice M. Irwin
Mary M. Jenkins
Alice H. Jenney
Winifred L. Johnson
Agnes B. Joyce
Frederick E. Kelly
Winnifred F. Keneally
Dorothy M. Kirchner
Dorcas A. Lawrence
Marion E. Lord
Mary T. Luiz
Elizabeth M. McAvoy
Lillian J. Michelsen
Ethel L. Moore
Ida F. Morse
Alice M. Murphy
Florence E. Murphy
Margaret M. Paul
Ida T. Quimby
Barbara Read
Frederick W. Ringdahl
Lillian B. Ross
Clara H. Russell
Mary E. Ryan
Auta A. Santos
Doris C. Searell
Annie M. Spurr
Margaret C. Sullivan
Margaret E. Sullivan
Teresa M. Sullivan
Elizabeth M. Swansey
Louise Timlin
Mabel L. Webber
Ruby I. Wells
James A. Worden

GRADUATES.

1925.

High School.

G. Walter Williams, Principal.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1925.

JANUARY.

	Boys	Girls	Total
College Classical Curriculum,	9	8	17
College Scientific Curriculum,	16	0	16
Normal Preparatory Curriculum,	0	7	7
General Curriculum,	3	13	16
Commercial Curriculum,	2	25	27
	30	53	83

JUNE.

	Boys	Girls	Total
College Preparatory Curriculum,	13	20	33
Scientific Preparatory Curriculum,	8	0	8
Normal Preparatory Curriculum,	2	15	17
Commercial Curriculum,	3	25	28
Unclassified Curriculum,	22	21	43
	48	81	129

Grammar Schools.

	Boys	Girls
Parker Street—Arthur F. Gilbert, Principal,	36	42
Hosea M Knowlton—Edward B. Gray, Principal,	40	46
Clarence A. Cook—Elwyn G. Campbell, Principal,	36	31
Allen F. Wood—Leslie H. Sutherland, Principal,	24	36
Robert C. Ingraham—Elizabeth M. Briggs, Principal,	70	78
James B. Congdon—Raymond H. Cook, Principal,	33	48
Thomas R. Rodman—Sarah A. Russ, Principal,	34	25
Jireh Swift—Stella L. McCarthy, Principal,	27	35
Abraham Lincoln—John W. Northcott, Principal	49	62
Betsey B. Winslow—Leslie H. Sutherland, Principal,	20	34
Mt. Pleasant—Frank P. Shea, Principal,	34	32
	403	469

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
1925

	Commercial Courses			General Courses			Scientific Courses			Normal Preparatory Courses			College Courses			Total		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
P. G's																3	6	9
8's	4	29	33				21		21	1	20	2	11	10	21	37	59	96*
7's	8	34	42				37		37		31	31	17	20	37	62	85	147
6's	8	33	41				23		23	1	26	27	14	13	27	46	72	118
5's	15	46	61				47		47		44	44	20	30	50	82	120	202
4's	20	50	70				55		55		16	16	16	34	50	91	100	191
3's	25	63	88				69		69		57	57	31	42	73	125	162	287
2's	33	54	87				43		43		36	36	30	23	53	106	113	219
1's	165	186	351	51	24	75	117		117		106	106	77	69	146	410	385	795
	278	495	773	51	24	75	412		412	2	336	338	216	241	457	962	1102	2064

*Including the class which graduated in January.

Total Registration by courses was:

Post Graduates,	9
Commercial Courses,	773
General Courses,	75
Scientific Courses,	412
Normal Preparatory Courses,	338
College Preparatory Courses,	457
	2064

PUPILS ENTERING THE HIGH SCHOOL—SEPTEMBER, 1924.

	Boys	Girls	Total
From New Bedford schools,	165	166	331
From other schools in city,	25	35	60
From schools out of city,	16	35	51
	206	236	442

PUPILS ENTERING—JANUARY, 1925.

	Boys	Girls	Total
From New Bedford schools,	174	157	331
From other schools in city,	1	1	2
From schools out of city,	5	8	13
	180	166	346

NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO HAVE LEFT THE HIGH SCHOOL DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR 1924-1925.

	Boys	Girls	Total
8's,	6	2	8
7's,	15	9	24
6's,	16	18	34
5's,	28	19	47
4's,	33	32	65
3's,	34	24	58
2's,	35	33	68
1's,	108	77	185
	275	214	489

CAUSES FOR LEAVING.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Neglect of school work,	47	17	64
Went to work,	152	121	273
Moved from city,	14	17	31
Went to other schools,	39	20	59
Needed at home,		24	24
Illness,	19	12	31
Death,	1	1	2
Suspension,	3	2	5
	275	214	489

GRADUATES ENTERING HIGHER INSTITUTIONS.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Bates College,		1	1
Boston University,			
School of Business Administration,	3		3
Brown University,	2	2	4
College of the City of New York,	1		1
Columbia University,	1		1
Harvard University,	3		3
Massachusetts Institute of Technology,	2		2
New Hampshire State College,	1	1	2
Northeastern University,	3		3
Rhode Island State College,	2		2
Skidmore College,		2	2
Smith College,		4	4
Syracuse University,	1		1
Tufts Pre-Medical School,	1		1
University of Rochester,		1	1
University of Vermont,		1	1
Wellesley College,		1	1
Wheaton College,		2	2
Worcester Polytechnic Institute,	1		1
Yale University,	2		2
Bridgewater Normal School,		10	10
Fitchburg Normal School,		4	4
Gorham Normal School,		6	6
Hyannis Normal School,		11	11
Forsythe Dental School,		1	1
General Electric Company,	2		2
Ithaca Conservatory of Music,		1	1
Miss Lesley's Kindergarten School,		2	2
Miss Wheelock's Kindergarten School,		1	1
New Haven School of Gymnastics,		1	1
Sargent's Physical Training School,		1	1
Beth Israel Hospital Training School for Nurses,		1	1
Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses,		1	1
St. Luke's Training School for Nurses,		1	1
	25	56	81

Statistics—Americanization Department

1924-25.

DAY SCHOOLS.

Schools	No. of Classes	Enrollment
Hosea M. Knowlton	3	56
Thomas A. Greene	1	20
Allen F. Wood	2	38
Abraham Lincoln	2	35
John B. DeValles	4	67
William H. Taylor	1	13
Pubic Library	4	68
City Mission	1	15
	18	312

EVENING SCHOOLS

Schools	No. of Classes	Enrollment
Allen F. Wood	9	179
Hosea M. Knowlton	5	153
John B. DeValles	8	187
Abraham Lincoln	7	219
Robert C. Ingraham	6	154
Parker Street	6	78
	41	970

OTHER CENTERS.

Churches	No. of Classes	Enrollment
St. Anthony's	4	62
Swedish Church	1	16
St. James	1	14
Portuguese Independent	1	19
	7	111

Clubs	No. of Classes	Enrollment
Cape Verdean	5	94
Polish American	3	55
Sharpshooters	2	27
Independent (Portuguese)	1	20
Republican (Portuguese)	1	18
Recreative (Portuguese)	1	14
Dramatic (Portuguese)	1	16
Monarclic (Portuguese)	3	45
Monte Pio (Portuguese)	1	34
Madeira (Portuguese)	1	16
Keystone (Portuguese)	1	16
N. B. Woman's	1	7
	21	362

Other Centers	No. of Classes	Enrollment
Sassaquin Sanatorium	1	19
Library—Jewish Classes	5	93
International Institute	2	46
Home Classes	24	297
City Mission	6	100
Bureau of Immigration	1	12
St. Luke's Hospital	1	15
	40	582

Mills	No. of Classes	Enrollment
American Cotton Fabric	4	55
Beacon Mfg. Co.	3	27
Booth Mfg. Co.	2	25
Butler Mill	3	40
Fairhaven Mills	9	164
Gosnold Mills Co.	3	33
Grinnell Mfg. Corp.	3	62
Holmes Mfg. Co.	4	63
Nashawena Mills	3	43
National Spun Silk Co.	4	66
N. B. Cordage Co.	3	49
Nonquitt Spinning Co.	3	50
Page Mfg. Co.	2	20
Taber Mill	2	29
Wamsutta Mills	9	90
Whitman Mills	3	49
	60	865

TOTAL

Place of Meeting	No. of Classes	Enrollment
Evening Schools	41	970
Day Schools	18	312
Mills	60	865
Churches	7	111
Clubs	21	362
Homes	24	297
Other Centers	16	285
	187	3,202

Report of the Superintendent

To the Honorable School Committee:

Mrs. Burton and Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit the sixty-fifth annual report of the Superintendent of Schools of this city.

INTRODUCTION

The one great task of the past ten years has been to think straight and to try to lead others to do so. Our great problem of the present is to keep a proper balance and try to lead parents, teachers, and children to get a proper perspective of our problems. To give to each pupil that particular training which will develop him along the lines of his special ability is our job. We desire to turn out a well trained citizen, able and willing to be of service to his fellow men. Thinking clearly and acting sympathetically and effectively for the welfare of our pupils is the problem of the school to the end that we will turn out true American Citizens of whom we shall all be proud.

THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

In the annual report of the School Committee for 1916 I recommended the adoption of the Junior High School plan of organization and the building of three buildings to provide proper facilities for carrying out such a program. The agitation for the change has been carried on continuously since that time and now, nine years after, we have two buildings in

process of erection. One is located on Tarkiln Hill Road at the north and the other is located just east of Brock Avenue near the William H. Taylor school at the south. While it is hoped that these buildings may be ready for occupancy at the opening of the school year in September 1926, they will surely be available for the second semester of that year.

Each of these buildings will have a capacity of twelve hundred pupils and will contain twenty-four class rooms, a large study room, one bookkeeping room, two science rooms, one drawing room, one drafting room, one reference room, four recitation rooms, four rooms for household arts, four shops for industrial arts, an auditorium, a large gymnasium with dividing curtain, examination rooms, shower and locker rooms, student activity rooms, lunch room, suitable rooms for proper administration, such as offices, teachers' rooms, nurse's room, girls' rest room, janitor's room, toilets, bicycle and storage rooms.

The City Council has already appropriated two hundred thousand dollars for equipping the buildings, to be expended by the School Committee. Because every part of each plant will be in constant use, the lockers, which are located along the corridors, will serve as the home desks and the pupil will report directly at the room or shop called for in his program.

In selecting a faculty for these schools the Rochester plan will be followed as closely as possible. All teachers who desire to be considered as candidates have filed with the superintendent of schools letters of application stating the training, experience, and preference as to subject with reasons for candidacy. A Saturday morning course has been arranged for these candidates which will probably begin February 6, 1926. The first period will be given to a general session at which the history, organization and administration, curricula and courses of study and results,

supervised study and teaching children how to study, will be discussed. The second period will be given to the study of objectives, the special methods and the results expected in English, mathematics, history, geography, and French.

An eligible list will be established based on the training, experience, estimate of past service, and the work done in the Saturday morning courses. From this list selections will be made in the order of standing.

I wrote in my report for 1916, "I believe we have the teachers in our corps to put this plan into successful operation but we cannot consider the appointment of any teacher who is not open minded and who does not believe better teaching possible."

Owing to the limited capacity of the buildings it will not be possible to care for those pupils between twelve and fifteen years of age who would be in special classes and whom it was hoped might be admitted. This, however, is a problem that can be adjusted in the future.

I believe that this reorganization will mean much to the children of New Bedford and we will need the cooperation of every citizen in effecting the important changes necessary to such a great departure from the present organization. This cooperation, I know, I shall receive.

ECONOMY.

Economy is the watchword of every administration—city, state, and national. We are very proud of the record of this department for the past seventeen years and especially of the past two when balances of $39,204.47 and $35,647.63 have been returned to unexpended funds at the end of each financial year.

I would like at this time to call your attention to one method of waste that is required by State law,

namely the heating and ventilating of school buildings. The law demands the use of the plenum system of ventilation in all public buildings, particularly school buildings. For several years a Commission on Ventilation has been studying the problem in the State of New York and this Commission has recently rendered a report in which it recommends window ventilation, with provision for outlet through gravity ducts, as the most satisfactory method of ventilation for school buildings. I am informed that this system would effect a saving of fifteen per cent on the cost of each building erected and give us far better results. Dr. Winslow, chairman of the New York State Commission on ventilation, says "If our conclusions are justified, the laws requiring what proves to be an excessive flow of air through the school room should be repealed, opening the way for the use of the system of ventilation by window supply and gravity exhaust, with a lessened flow of cooler air and a simultaneous reduction in educational appropriations and respiratory disease."

I would strongly recommend that proper steps be taken to call this report to the attention of our representatives to the General Court and that they be requested to take such action as is necessary to permit us to build our buildings in accordance with the recommendations of the above-named Commission and not only effect a substantial saving in cost but, what is much more important, enhance the health of the boys and girls who are required by law to attend the public schools.

RETIREMENTS.

Miss Sarah F. Pratt, a teacher in active service of our department from 1897 to September, 1925, found it necessary to retire from the corps for personal reasons and Miss Cora B. Cleveland, a teacher

in active service from 1890 to July, 1925, was retired because of physical disability. Both of these teachers rendered long, faithful and efficient service in our department and they can retire with a true feeling of having rendered real service to the boys and girls of New Bedford. I trust that their future may be filled with the blessings to which they are entitled.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

"Soccer was organized in the schools as the seasonal athletic competition for the fall months. Twenty-two teams took part in the leagues, comprising six divisions, and some very fine soccer resulted. Great help was afforded by some of the High School boys who voluntarily refereed games and assisted in the coaching of the many teams." "Soccer was also organized in the High School with four good teams as a result. According to the Sporting Editor of the Providence Journal, the first team of the High School was the best High School team in the East, and has defeated all comers."

"Hockey was introduced on a large scale in the High School and fifty-seven teams, eleven girls on a team, competed for the inter-team championship. Hockey is, perhaps, the finest outdoor game we have for girls in that it offers great opportunity for heathful, strength-giving, wholesome, outdoor activity."

"A definite physical education program has been devised for the special classes in our schools."—From the report of Mr. Donaghy, Supervisor of Physical Education.

PRACTICAL ARTS.

"The aim has been to gain in content and expressiveness and in good arrangement or design, encouraging the pupil to use his imagination in creative

work and to express himself with pencil and color. There has been endeavor constantly to connect drawing with the other subjects using it as a means of expression and of description, as in history and geography in maps and diagrams, routes of travel, means of transportation and communication, how people in different parts of our country and in different parts of the world help one another."

"In High School in addition to the scheduled drawing, painting and crafts two courses in Appreciation are given. Course A. The Story of Art,—the principal theme architecture in the old world and the new with sculpture and painting as related subjects, the making of a beautiful city. The students are discovering the sources of many familiar architectural and ornamental forms and what art worthy of recognition and study is to be found in our own community. Course B. The House Beautiful,—the planning and furnishing of a house, selection of appropriate wall coverings, rugs, textiles, color schemes for different rooms, good design in furniture with some study of early colonial types, the arrangement of a room, choice of color and shape in ornaments and accessories, opportunity for practice in selection through visits to local shops. For reference material Course A uses photographs, prints in black and white and color. In Course B colored papers, wall papers, painters' cards, textiles are collected and a recently published set of prints illustrating colonial homes and furniture has been found useful. In both courses notebooks are kept illustrated with prints, sketches and material collected by the student."

"We want to make our art teaching in the public schools something which serves the everyday life of the pupil and that will carry on beyond the school days."—From the report of Miss Bedlow, Supervisor of Practical Arts.

AMERICANIZATION

"It has been said that the recent immigration restrictions would greatly affect Americanization work but it is a pleasure to be able to report that the enrollment in Americanization classes in New Bedford has been increased by one thousand during the past two years. Our report for the school year ending June 26, 1925, showed an increase of five hundred and eighty-four over the previous year."

"Recently five classes were opened in the Finishing Room of the Nonquitt Mill. Out of seventy women who joined these classes forty-five were illiterate. These forty-five women, mostly mothers, had been in New Bedford from seven to twenty-two years and not one could write even her name. The time has come when these 'strangers within our gates' realize their need of English, their need of an understanding of America and American ideals, and they come of their own accord to ask for help. They organize a class, secure a meeting place, the home, the club, the church, and then ask for a teacher. More and more the request is coming from the people."

"Since the responsibility for attendance has been placed squarely on the shoulders of the teachers and pupils it has ceased to be a problem. The teacher knows that if she loses her class, under normal conditions, she loses her position and no other class will be given to her. She has learned that careful preparation of lesson material before class and honest, earnest, interesting teaching are necessary to hold the attention of the pupils, to hold her class. Our aim has been to give the good teacher as many classes as she could carry. This has resulted in more efficient work and a desire on the part of the teachers to take further courses in Immigrant Education. It has decreased our number of teachers but given us a stronger teaching corps."

"During the summer of 1925 sixteen New Bedford women took summer courses in Americanization work at Harvard University and Hyannis Normal School. No other city or town in the state has ever had enrolled for the course in Immigrant Education at any summer school session the number of students that New Bedford had to its credit last summer. Two of the young women who took the course at Harvard received scholarships for having done splendid special work in our classes. It is only natural that the summer school course of five weeks is a much broader, better preparation for teaching than the very short course of fifteen lectures given here in the past. Good teachers are essential to the success of Americanization work."

"Too much cannot be said in praise of the mill officials who by their whole-hearted cooperation in the work have made it possible for New Bedford to enjoy the reputation of having the largest enrollment for factory classes of any city in the country."

"I am happy to report that this new type of class which I initiated two years ago has grown from no such classes, when I took over the work, to twenty-four home classes and eighteen day classes. I feel we can justly take pride in the rapid growth of these classes which served the needs, last year, of six hundred and nine men and women, most of whom were well advanced in years."

"More and more requests for information are coming from prominent interested citizens—'What is New Bedford doing?' 'How can we help?' Requests for information about our Americanization program in New Bedford are continually coming from other Massachusetts towns and cities. We are in the lead and we expect to continue so. Last year we made a record that we can justly be proud of. This year we will do even better."

"It is because of the good work and sincere loyalty and cooperation of our fine corps of part time and full time Americanization teachers, the splendid cooperation which industry has accorded, the interest and help of the clergy, the sincere eagerness of public and semi-public organizations to cooperate, that we were able to reach one thousand seven hundred and seven men and one thousand four hundred and ninety-five women of tweny-four different nationalities in one hundred eighty-six Americanization classes conducted in seventy-six different centers and taught by eighty-six certified Americanization teachers during the school year September 3, 1924 to June 26, 1925."—From the report of Miss Neves, Supervisor of Americanization.

MANUAL TRAINING.

"I do wish to present a very earnest plea for a course in Manual Training for the many boys of the ungraded, retarded, and sight-saving classes. The pupils in these classes will very few of them proceed far along academic lines. Hand training is the salvation of such and they are one and all clamoring for the opportunity,"—From the report of Mr. King. Supervisor of Manual Training.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

"The desired goal that every child in the first grade and kindergarten be examined has been reached with but few exceptions. In addition to this all the girls of the High School taking gymnasium and the boys in the athletic squads have been examined. Also the children in the eyesight conservation class and those in the south end open air class."

"The addition of three nurses to the force places this branch of the department where it should be, and we hope for much more efficient work through

additional home visits."—From the report of Dr. Milliken, Director of Health and Hygiene.

COMMUNITY CENTERS.

"We have eight organizations using seven school buildings. Each organization is governed by a council of fifteen members under the rules and regulations approved and stated in the school report of 1923. The centers are open the following number of nights per week—Brooklawn, three; Mt. Pleasant, four; Clifford Girls' Recreation Center, two; Harrington Woman's Club, two nights at the Clarence A. Cook School; Wendell Phillips Community Association, two nights at the Clarence A. Cook School; Hazelwood, two nights at the John Hannigan School; Donaghy Boys' Club, four nights at the Donaghy School; DeValles, four nights."

"The directors of the Donaghy Boys' Club have been discussing plans for a building for the club. They believe the Club has grown to a state where it needs a building of its own. There is a question as to whether a boys' club should be erected by a municipality or from private sources."—From the report of Mr. Galligan, Supervisor of Community Centers.

BUILDING NEEDS.

At the high school, at the present time, the enrollment is eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six hundred and fifty pupils being in the freshmen classes, one and two. Practically all of the freshmen classes and one-half of the sophomore classes attend the afternoon session. There is no question but that this arrangement is keeping at least one hundred and fifty to two hundred pupils out of the school because of the fact that they are unable to work afternoons and so cannot afford to attend.

In the north division of the upper grammar grades, including the Knowlton, Swift, Lincoln, and Mt. Pleasant Schools, there are eight hundred and thirty pupils in the seventh and eighth grades; in the south division, including the Ingraham, Congdon, Taylor, and Wood Schools, there are eight hundred and forty-four pupils in the seventh and eighth grades; in the central division, including the Parker Street, Cook, Rodman, and Winslow Schools, there are six hundred and fifty-eight pupils in the seventh and eighth grades. Adding two hundred of the freshmen pupils at the High School to the north division would place the number to attend the north junior high school, today, at ten hundred and thirty. Adding the same number to the south division would make ten hundred and forty-four, leaving eight hundred and eight in the central division. There is no question in my mind but that it will be necessary to maintain the seventh and eighth grade program in the center schools until such time as another building is made available for junior high school purposes.

At the Swift School the present enrollment is seven hundred and one, two hundred and twenty-seven of these pupils being transported from the north district to the school. Eighty-four, at the present time, would enter the junior high school if it were available. If the pupils of the north district could be taken care of at Phillips Road this would leave an enrollment at the Swift School of three hundred and ninety, which is very close to the limit for a ten-room building. We had hoped, this fall, through the organization of shift classes, to avoid the conditions of last year when we used the lunch rooms and every other available space for classes, but the present enrollment has made it necessary for us to send additional teachers to the school and go back to the same conditions which we faced last year. A study of these conditions shows

that a new building at Phillips Road cannot be started too soon.

Of course any building program for the relief of the above conditions must depend absolutely on the amount of money which the General Court allows us for school purposes. The junior high school program will, if it works out in New Bedford as it has in every other city, increase the enrollment at the senior high school and it will readily be seen that, with the present enrollment, if we withdrew six hundred and fifty children we would still have one thousand two hundred and thirty-three and this would necessitate the continuance of the double session plan.

When Dr. Spaulding made his survey you will recall that he suggested that the central junior high school be built at the rear of the present high school and this would seem to offer a solution worthy of consideration if we can build but one building next year. This building could be built in such a way that it would serve the needs of the eight hundred and eight junior high school pupils and also take care of the overflow at the senior high school until such time as another central junior high school could be built elsewhere. The building of a second central junior high school would then allow the use of the first building for senior high school growth. This, I am confident, could be worked out so that neither school organization would suffer in any way.

If the above plan is followed, the lot on which the old Middle Street School stands will be needed as a playground and a drill ground for the Clarence A. Cook School and the High School. At the present time this lot is used by the pupils of the Cook School for all of their outdoor work—for obvious reasons. I would strongly recommend that the City Council be requested to remove the building and the trees in the

Center of this lot and put it in condition for play purposes. I might add that this would also make it available for playground purposes during the summer months. It is the only open lot in the center section of the city and should be retained for school purposes.

I cannot close this report without calling your attention to the necessity of a new or remodeled building at Plainville. At the present time we have a one-room building there housing grades one through four B. We transport the grammar grade children to the Swift and Ashley Schools, and our barge is overloaded on every trip. An additional room, at the present time, would meet the needs of the district, but as the Lund's Corner bus is now running regularly to Plainville, it is only a question of time when we shall need a four-room building, at least, in that section.

The replacement of the wooden buildings at Dartmouth Street and Cedar Street must also be considered whenever the building project is considered.

The child entering the public schools of New Bedford knows that this is a land of equal opportunity. The only distinction is between those who serve and those who are served. The aim is to promote health, develop good character, impart knowledge, create good habits, and seek to create a desire for real service. Attractive school buildings and surroundings play an important part in the program but the teacher and the pupil still make the school.

Teachers are employed to help children get an education and it is a fundamental principle with those charged with the selection of the corps to employ only teachers who have this broad conception of their work and understand that this cannot be completed within the four walls of the school room.

I am glad to again express my appreciation for

the large service rendered by the many loyal and interested teachers in all the departments of our organization, to your Honorable Body, and to all who have made possible the progress of the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN P. KEITH.

Report of Assistant Superintendent of Elementary Grades

Mr. Allen P. Keith, Superintendent of Schools,

Dear Mr. Keith:

In compliance with your request I herewith present the nineteenth annual report of the assistant superintendent of elementary grades.

The plan of organization of departments introduced in 1922 greatly increased the responsibility of the principal for the supervision of his school and altered to some extend the work of the assistant superintendent. Instead of directing the objectives and methods of the department through close contact with teachers and pupils, the new plan presented the more necessary but more difficult work of exerting this directing influence through the principals of the schools.

Since the success of the supervision of the schools now rests so largely upon the skill, insight, experience, knowledge, and motivation of the principals instead of depending mainly upon these qualities in supervisor or superintendent, it follows that the usual principals' meetings with the assistant superintendent for conference and discussion should be used more intensively as a means of influencing and directing the growth of the principals in professional knowledge, skill and insight. With this in view the principals were requested to present at the end of the year a written

report based upon one or more of the topics discussed in the meetings, a report designed to give evidence of this growth. Somewhat copious extracts from these reports of the principals accompany this report and give evidence of a marked growth in knowledge of objectives and methods and some clear evidence of skill and insight in supervision.

Among the means of self-measurement used during the year the most effective has been the Otis Classification Tests to measure success in classification of pupils and ability-grouping. One of the surprises met in the study of the returns from these tests was the wide range of ability seen in nearly every class, and this was specially noticeable in classes having high median scores. These differences of scores reached by children in the same class were three and sometimes four years apart, and show that even in the classes with better grading the adaptation of the work which the teacher must make to meet the needs of these pupils with such varying abilities would leave but little time for the pupils within the normal range for the grade.

Generally these variations were not due entirely to the promotion of over-age pupils. In one 6B class the lowest score of a pupil **of normal age for the grade was 48,** the standard median score for the grade was 70, the highest score of a child of normal age for the grade was 104, and the class median was 71. In this class of thirty-nine pupils 30% of them reached scores above the normal range for the grade, 40% of the scores fell within the grade range, and 30% of the scores of the entire class belonged in the grades below 6B.

While this condition may have been prevalent for some time before the adoption of standard tests, yet the teachers of the fifth and sixth grades have

been increasingly conscious of a rapid growth in this direction within a few years. Teachers and principals were warned of the causes which tend to produce these results but the standard tests revealed them more clearly.

Since 1922 the promotion of pupils here has been largely influenced by one of the recommendations made then for the improvement of the school system of New Bedford. This recommendation was based upon the results of the standard tests in achievement and intelligence given to the pupils in the grammar grades and reads, "These facts not only show the comparatively high standing, both in general achievment and in intelligence, but they are strongly confirmatory of the general proposition that the progress of the pupils through the grades should be speeded up."—"The general rule should be that the more retarded a pupil is the more favorably should he be considered for more rapid advancement, provided his school record and the results of the standard tests give reasonable warrant that he is capable of doing more advanced work."

The question of promotion lies almost wholly within the judgment of principal and teacher with the added safeguard of the superintendent's approval in doubtful cases. Following the recommendations of 1922 both teachers and principals welcomed this proposal to promote over-age pupils, but failed to give sufficient weight to the clause, "provided that his school record and the results of the standard tests give reasonable warrant that he is capable of doing more advanced work." They also failed to consider whether the pupil of slow mentality might not find it harder to escape "the habit of failure" in a grade too difficult for him, and find it easier to acquire the "habit of success" by repeating a grade in order to gain the knowledge which he had not grasped but

which he would need to enable him to succeed in the work of the higher grade.

In addition to the pupils promoted on the basis of the above recommendation there were a number of slow pupils whom their teachers and principal regarded as feeble-minded and for a time such pupils were generously promoted without recourse to clinic tests. Still another influence came into play to increase the influx of unprepared pupils into the higher grades. When teachers were advised to promote over-age pupils whose needs could better be served in the higher grades although their standing did not entitle them to promotion, not infrequently the teacher's response was, "It seems unfair to promote this boy and not to promote younger children whose marks are higher than his." Probably this point of view influenced the promotion of a number of pupils of normal age for the grade who would have profited by a repitition of the work of the grade.

As a result teachers of grades five and six began to call attention to the increasing number promoted to these classes without the preparation needed to fit them for the work of these grades. In classes in grade six the close of the school year found a number of pupils under fourteen years of age with standing so low that there could be little if any hope that they could leave school before the age of sixteen and with the prospect of spending these years in repeating the sixth grade. In most cases these children had received special promotion because the teacher had supposed she was following the recommendation made in the 1922 Suggestions for Improvement.

In the tests given in 5B and 6B in April and November, 1925, 29% of the pupils tested in 5B and 27% of the pupils tested in 6B reached scores below the normal range for their grades. In 5B 14.5% of the

group tested were pupils of normal age for the grade, who fell below the normal range of scores for this grade. In 6B 13% of the group tested were pupils of normal age who fell below the normal range of scores for this grade.

Without question this condition calls for more careful grading and promotion. Although the more extreme cases are naturally found in the higher grades where the effect has been cumulative, the graphs shown in Figures 1 and 2, which represent two of the better graded classes of 4B, will illustrate this need of more careful grading. Individual graphs of the results of the standard tests in each school were made and discussed in the meetings, and the helping teachers prepared duplicate graphs for their schools, that teachers might study these causes as they were worked out through their pupils.

In the class represented in Figure 1, the scores of two-thirds of the pupils fall within the normal age-grade limits, and all but two of the remaining pupils are but one year over-age. The scores of these two twelve-year-old children would indicate that they are well-placed in this grade and are comfortably able to do the work. But the eleven-year old group contains two children whose work is above the normal range for the grade and the prominence with which their scores stand out from the others calls the teacher's attention to their probable ability to do the work of the next higher grade. Pupils equally prominent in the eight-year and the nine-year group should receive consideration but there is much less probability that promotion would be equally helpful to them because questions of health, physique, out-of-school demands, and other influences should enter into the consideration of acceleration.

Figure 2 attracts attention to the number of chil-

Figure 1

4 B -- OTIS CLASSIFICATION TEST -- APRIL, 1925

Record of Individual Scores in One Class

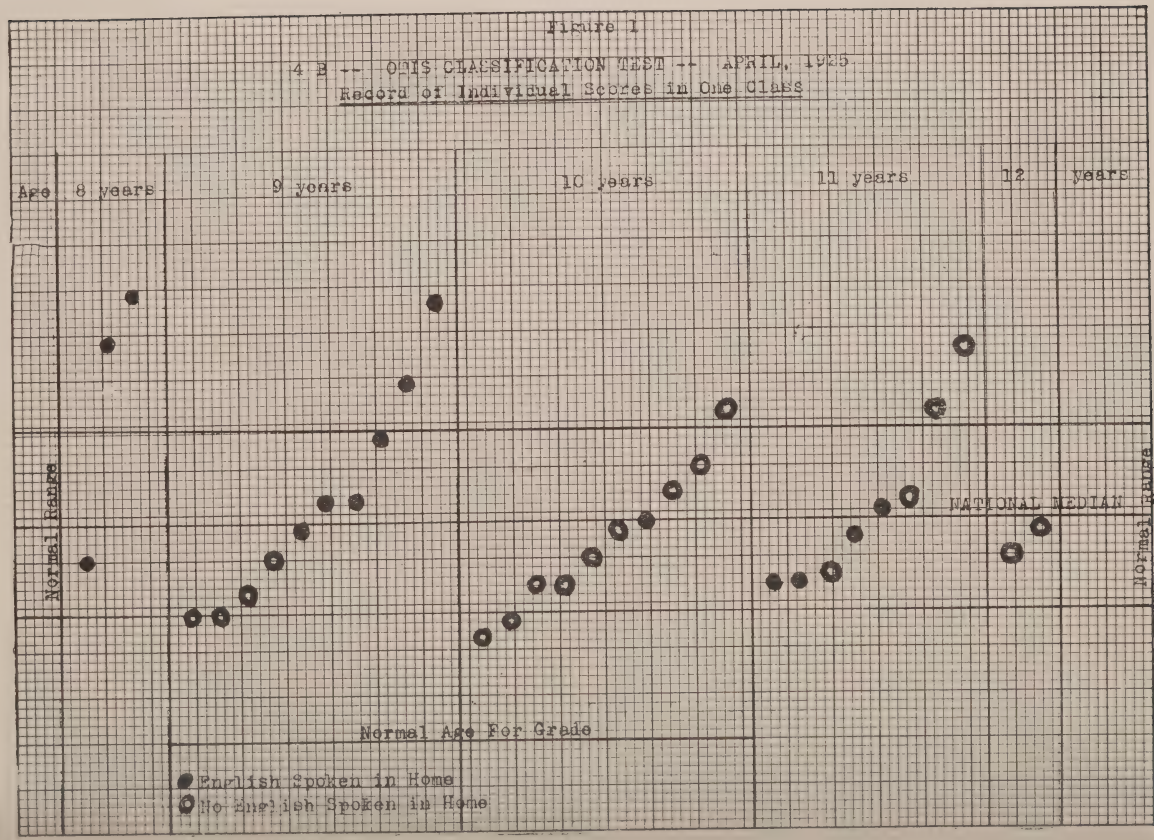
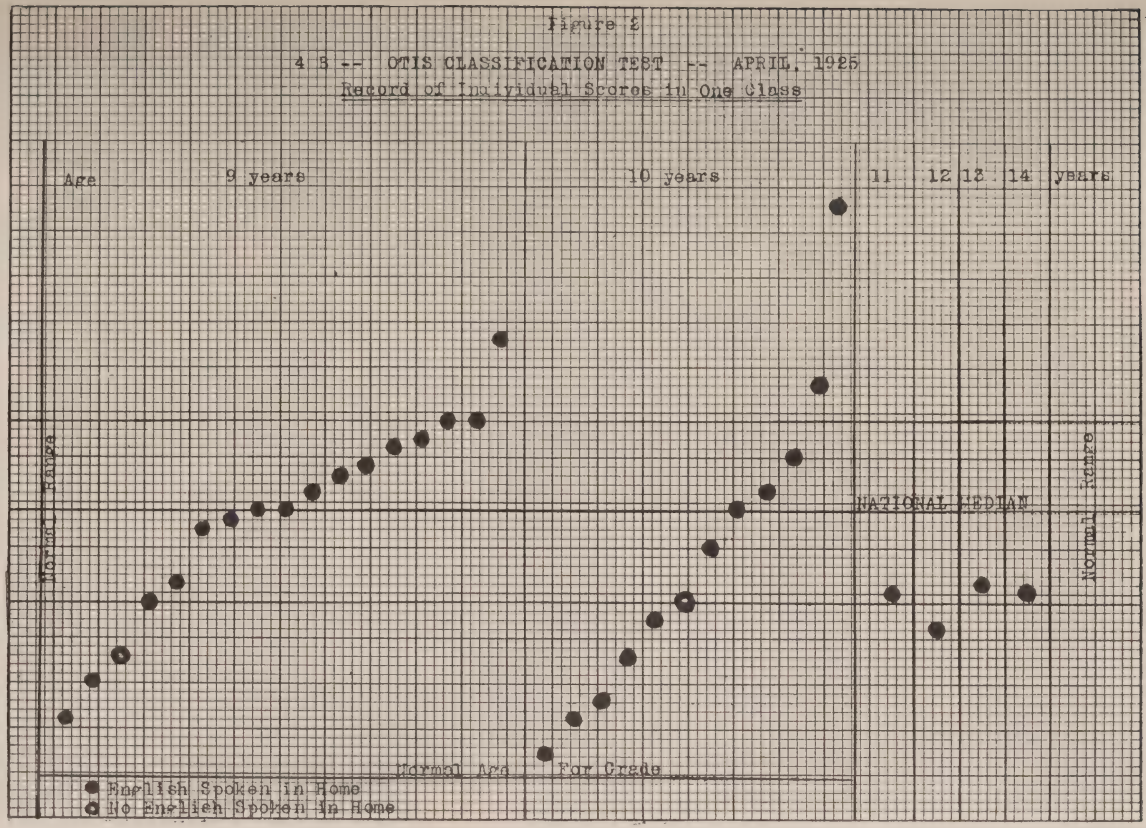


Figure 2

4 B -- OTIS CLASSIFICATION TEST -- APRIL, 1925

Record of Individual Scores in One Class



dren of normal age for the grade whose scores fall below the normal range of scores for children of their age. Of this class 25% fail to measure up to the scores usually reached in this grade and one half of them are a year or more behind the lowest score within the normal range. The question arises, "If these scores fairly represent the ability of these pupils why are they in this grade?" **If these scores fairly represent the ability of these pupils** points out an error much too prevalent in the use of Standard Tests. In our use of the tests we do not consider that the results of any one test is to be regarded as a conclusion concerning the child's ability. We do not claim that scores above or below the normal range prove conclusively that in one case the pupil would be profited by being placed in a higher grade or that in the other case the pupil is incapable of accomplishing the work of the grade. The tests serve to point out the cases needing further investigation, they show the comparative success or failure in ability-grouping, and they indicate the children who need the individual attention of the helping teacher.

Teacher and principal should make an individual study of these children of normal age whose scores are below the normal range for the grade. When they are satisfied that the scores fairly represent the mental ability and school achievement of the pupil the case calls for special instruction which will enable the child to master the work of that grade before being promoted to a higher grade.

No doubt a recognition of the facts presented above resulted in a more careful study of promotion in June, 1925. The increased number of non-promotions may suggest a question as to whether the pendulum has not swung too far in the other direction, but this movement has my approval and in my opinion the percentage of non-promotion is no greater than

conditions warrant. A study of the average per cent of non-promotion through the years 1916-1921, (Figure 3) and a comparison of these with the years 1922-1924 have led to the conclusion that the median to be sought lies between the average per cent of 12.6% for the elementary grades for the years 1916-1921 and of 8.4% for these grades in the years 1922-1924. It is hoped that the somewhat drastic remedy of 13% of non-promotion in 1925 will repair the loss in efficiency due to over-generous promotion in the three years just preceding and that we may once more show the gradual but fairly steady improvement seen in the comparison of the percentages of non- promotion of each class through grades four, five and six. In Figure 3 each horizontal line, beginning with the one marked 4B 1916, indicates the per cent of non-promotion each year as the classes pass through the grades from 4B through 6B and from 4A through 6A. In the 4B classes of 1916 the low per cent of non-promotion in that year was not sustained and in 6B it reached 13.4% with an average of 11.2% for the class for three years. After this time the average for the three-year periods showed a little improvement until they were definitely affected by the speeding up of promotion in 1922 which has resulted in an ability-grouping that defeats its aims and calls for more knowledge of the individual pupil's achievements and needs.

Throughout the discussions of means of growth the importance of individual instruction has been recognized and also the rapid growth of the demand for adequate means of providing it. One reason for the wide range in ability-grouping shown by the graphs of the classes tested may be found in the teacher's practice of continuing class instruction and class assignment of work instead of seeking assignments adapted to the varying abilities of the pupils

Figure 3

Per Cent of Non-Promotion in June During the Period 1916-1925 Grades 4B - 6A

Year	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	Av. for Class Through 4B - 6A
Av. for Elem. Gr.	12.7%	12.9%	12.3%	12.7%	12.5%	12.9%	7.8%	7.6%	9.8%	13.0%	
4B'16	8.7	11.7	13.4								11.2
4A'16	12.6	11.9	11.7								12.1
	4B'17	11.1	11.7	10.5							11.1
	4A'17	11.9	9.7	9.1							10.2
		4B'18	9.9	11.8	10.5						10.7
		4A'18	10.9	9.7	10.3						10.3
			4B'19	10.7	13.4	11.2					11.8
			4A'19	10.7	9.6	12.0					10.8
				4B'20	12.7	11.0	6.5				10.1
				4A'20	10.0	10.2	4.2				8.1
					4B'21	13.0	8.0	5.0			8.7
					4A'21	11.7	6.7	4.0			7.5
						4B'22	6.2	8.0	7.8		7.3
						4A'22	5.8	6.0	14.9		8.9
							4B'23	5.0	8.9	14.9	9.6
							4A'23	6.8	8.4	14.6	9.9
								4B'24	7.5	14.6	11.0
								4A'24	9.4	13.4	11.4
									4B'25	12.5	
									4A'25	11.6	

of the class. Such assignments will furnish a test of the pupil's power or lack of it as shown by the quality and quantity of the work which he accomplishes through these assignments. A class assignment usually fails to use the upper reaches of intelligence and achievement and is generally limited to the powers of the average.

The readiness of our teachers to receive instruction in methods of reaching present-day objectives is shown by the large numbers enrolling in the university courses given in this city during the school year and the vacation courses in universities. During the present term some of the teachers in the grammar grades asked for a course of grade meetings in geography with the assistant superintendent, and when they found there was no time available after school they sugguested Saturday Morning meetings. In response to this request these meetings were held on three consecutive Saturday mornings from ten to twelve o'clock. The course included work in geography for grades four, five and six, and enrollment and attendance at the meetings was made entirely voluntary. Notwithstanding the voluntary nature of the work, or perhaps because of it, ninety per cent of the teachers in these grades enrolled in the course, and in seventeen of the twenty-nine schools represented the enrollment included 100% of the teachers of these grades in the school. Each successive meeting brought an increase in the number attending and at the close of the course many requested a continuance of the work next term.

The outstanding feature shown in the conferences with teachers and principals during the year has been their earnest desire and effort to serve the needs of the pupils along progressive lines which are sane and efficient.

The workers in this department appreciate the

firm, sympathetic, and progressive administration which has furnished a foundation for the work, and thank you for the cooperation and support which have helped in securing whatever success this department may have achieved.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPHINE B. STUART.

Report of Principal of the High School

To Mr. Allen P. Keith,
Superintendent of Schools.

Dear Sir:

I respectfully submit my report for the year 1924-1925.

THE DOUBLE SESSION.

The statistics in this report will show that our High School is in an unique, and a very serious situation. They show that while the population of the city has decreased during the past five years, the enrollment in our High School has increased more than 100 percent. The population of the city in 1920 was 121,217, and the total enrollment in our High School was 1,019. Total enrollment includes the mid-year graduating class. The population of the city in 1925 was 119,539, and the total enrollment in our High School was 2,064. Total enrollment includes the mid-year graduating class. Notwithstanding this remarkable increase we have lost more than 300 pupils through the handicaps caused by the double session plan and the restricted opportunities offered by our High School in non-academic subjects.

I believe that our situation is more serious than parents and city officials realize. The present building was erected to accommodate 850 pupils. By putting double rows of desks instead of single rows in the

home rooms we were able to accommodate comfortably 1,000 pupils. Last September we had a daily attendance of 1,885. Next February, with the opening of the mid-year term, we shall have a daily attendance of about 2,000.

In order to provide room for these pupils it is necessary to hold two sessions, and in order to hold two sessions it is necessary to reduce the number of hours in each session. This reduces the number of hours for instruction and supervision. It also reduces the time that can be given to the extra curricula activities. Notwithstanding the relief given to us by the two portable buildings, all of our organizations,—R. O. T. C., Physical Training classes, Basketball Teams, Track Teams, Musical organizations, Dramatic Clubs, etc., are cramped and handicapped in their activities, The time is too short to do the most efficient work.

The length of school sessions in most high schools is from a minimum of five hours to a maximum of seven hours. We have only four and three-quarters hours for our morning session, and only three and a half hours for our afternoon session; and yet we are required to do the same amount and quality of work that is required of high schools that have from five to seven hours for their sessions.

Additional pressure is put on us by the fact that the grade of work required of us now to prepare pupils for colleges, technical schools, and normal schools is higher than it was five years ago. The college entrance standards are higher today than they were five years ago. Therefore, with less time at our disposal we are expected to do more and better work.

COMPREHENSIVE HIGH SCHOOL AGAIN.

Two hundred and fifty-three pupils left school last year. A large number left because they could not

adjust themselves to the kind and grade of work offered by our High School. Confidential talks with hundreds of pupils and parents press upon me more and more each year the need in New Bedford of a comprehensive high school. A larger number of pupils leaves each year because they are unable to obtain the instruction suited to their abilities, and aims in life.

New Bedford has not done its duty towards the boys and girls of high school age. It has not provided for them the educational opportunities adapted to their individual capacities. An equal opportunity has not been given to all. The academic type of mind is the only type provided for, and the provision for that type is very inadequate. New Bedford is the only city in the United States with a population of 100,000 or more that has not built and supported a comprehensive high school.

The junior high schools will supply this deficiency for the first year pupils, but a large number who will wish to continue their education in the senior high school will become disappointed and discouraged unless the senior high school can extend the same opportunities.

The heavy handicaps laid on the High School by the double sessions, short hours, cramped facilities, and limited curricula, I hope will convince city officials and the general public that New Bedford must meet its obligations to its boys and girls.

It maybe objected that the cost is too much. New Bedford cannot reasonably object to spending more money for its high school boys and girls.

New Bedford has paid, and is paying less per capita for high school education than any other large city in the state. It is doubtful whether there is another city of 120,000 in the United States that is paying so little per capita for its secondary education.

New Bedford is paying generously for about everything else. Why not be willing to pay for equal educational opportunities for its boys and girls of high school age?

THE STUDENT ACTIVITIES REPORT.

Mr. C. E. Howell, former Assistant Superintendent of Schools, published a report on "Student Activities" in June, 1925. Mr. Howell's committee was organized in April, 1924. It finished its work in January, 1925, but the report was not published until the following June.

An explanation ought to be made for any responsibility I may have for this report. Although I was supposed to be an ex-officio member of this committee and my name as ex-officio member was typewritten on the title page of the report, Mr. Howell did not ask for my opinion on any of the recommendations that he intended to make. I was not informed of the proposed recommendations until I read them in the Evening Standard on June 3, 1925.

It is unfortunate that I was not consulted, for I believe that I could have convinced the committee that while some of the recommendations are admirable, most of them are visionary, impracticable, and expensive.

My objections to this report briefly are these:

1. The pupil government proposed is too complicated in organization, and yet too limited in authority. There is too much supervision and too little self government. It gives pupils authority to recommend but not to do.

2. Most of the recommendations regarding the social activities of the pupils are unreasonable. Here are some that I do not approve:

To set the hours of 7:00 to 10:00, or 7:30 to 10:30 for all social functions.

To limit attendance at all social affairs to undergraduate pupils only, thereby preventing the attendance of relatives and friends and former high school pupils.

To place all the responsibility for censoring the dances and for policing the corridors on the pupils.

To require the Senior classes to hold their banquets and festivities, the most important and enjoyable events in their high school career, in the high school building.

I believe that regulations like these would drive the pupils to engage public halls and conduct their own socials. The moral hazards then will be many times more than they are now.

3. The most important and far reaching recommendations in the report are the ones in regard to home rooms, consultation period, and time schedule.

I believe there are several very serious objections to them.

The home room plans would not have the educational and guidance value claimed for them.

The consultation and recess plans are impracticable.

If they were adopted they would reduce the number of periods in the science laboratory classes in the morning session, and eliminate all of them in the afternoon session. That would make it impossible for us to meet college entrance requirements in the Sciences.

They would also reduce the periods in Physical Training, Drawing, and Music classes in the morning session, and eliminate all of them from the afternoon session.

The proposed changes would be very costly to the city. The school time would be reduced to five periods of class work in the morning, and to four periods in the afternoon. That would reduce the pupil capacity of the high school building to five-sixths of its present capacity in the morning, and to four-fifths of its present capacity in the afternoon.

If we place the capacity of the building at 1100 for the morning session, and at 900 for the afternoon the proposed program would reduce the pupil capacity of our building by 365 pupils.

If the proposed addition to the high school had been adopted last year it was estimated that the value of the entire high school plant would be about $2,000,000. These plans then would cost the city in high school building accommodations at least a third of a million dollars. And finally they would make it necessary to add sixteen teachers to our present faculty. These teachers would cost the city $40,000. a year more for teachers' salaries.

As the benefits to be gained from many of the recommendations in this report are so doubtful, and the expenses of operation so unreasonable I cannot recommend the adoption of the report until it has been radically revised.

Respectfully submitted,

G. WALTER WILLIAMS.

Report of Director of Continuation Schools

Mr. Allen P. Keith, Superintendent of Schools.
Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request I herewith submit my report as Director of Continuation School for the year ending December 31, 1925

ENROLLMENT.

	Boys	Girls	Totals
Dec. 1921	592	695	1287
Dec. 1922	691	739	1430
Dec. 1923	800	820	1620
Dec. 1924	603	700	1303
Dec. 1925	724	763	1487

The above record of December enrollment for five consecutive years is a very fair sample of the fluctuation in numbers which occurs in a continuation school. This fluctuation is due largely to changing industrial conditions and provides a problem which can only be met by elasticity in teaching programs and teacher assignments.

For some time we have sought a solution for this problem and at present believe that our greatest help lies in the "helping teacher." Such a person should be available for teaching when classes increase at short notice and should be assigned to special follow-up work when classes decrease in number. In addition there would be available for substitute work one conversant with the underlying philosophy of the continuation school.

The enrollment Dec. 11 1925 was distributed as follows: —

Course	Boys	Course	Girls
Commercial	19	Clothing	286
Electrical	242	Commercial	84
Machine	260	Foods	128
Woodwork	203	Home Nursing	177
		Millinery	79
	724	Special	9
			763

715 Boys were employed under employment certificates. 9 Boys were out of work.
649 Girls were employed under employment certificates. 102 Girls had home permits.
12 Girls were out of work.

For the past year the average number of boys out of employment at one time has been 8; the average number of girls 16; the average number of pupils 24.

For the past year the average number of boys enrolled has been 647; girls 732; boys and girls 1379. This means that 1.2% of the boys on an average were unemployed; 2.2% of the girls; and 1.7% of the continuation pupils.

This is evidence that boys and girls, fourteen to sixteen years of age, who have left the regulation school to go to work are sticking to their jobs. Habits of industry are being formed during this period and loafing is less prevalent than it was before the continuation school came into existence.

In the past it was taken for granted that a minor went to work when he secured an employment certificate. No attempt was made to check him up at the place of employment. This checking seemed just as important as that done by the attendance department in the case of transfer of pupil from school to school, and experience has shown that it is just as necessary. Therefore the school adopted a plan which it is following at the present time. As soon as notice has been received by the school that an employment certificate has been issued to a minor, a teacher visits the place of employment and assigns him to a class in the continuation school. If the minor is not found on the job, he is so reported and is returned to the school from which he came.

Beginning in September, 1925 the school adopted the Survey Blank for the purpose of securing more definite information regarding a pupil's job, opportunities ahead and parents' plans for him. The use of this form should help in gathering data to determine courses of instruction.

Instruction in home nursing and child welfare, formerly given to the girl at the same time she had foods or clothing, is now given as a separate course during the first thirteen weeks of her enrollment in

continuation school. At the end of that period she may choose one of the other courses. This method of procedure has been more satisfactory than the one previously in force.

During the past year sixteen corrective posture classes have been established in the girls' department. Girls come into the school from similar classes in the regulation school. It would be unfair to these girls to discontinue this work. Other girls develop bad habits of posture after entering employment. An endeavor was made previous to this year to help correct these bad habits. The need for such correction became so apparent and the good accomplished by the exercises so evident that beginning in September 1925 definite time was assigned a special teacher throughout the day for the doing of this work.

The department was fortunate in having among its teachers one who had been making a study of this type of work and who was ready to give the department the benefit of her study. The value of this corrective work has been recognized by the State Department. At the request of the State Department, arrangements were made whereby Miss Neary, who conducts these classes, could demonstrate the work to several continuation schools in the state.

Twenty-hour classes in the girls' department are in charge of special teachers instead of having all teachers share in the care of the 20-hour pupils.

There have been no innovations in courses in the boys' department. Emphasis has been placed on a better standard of workmanship along the lines established in past years.

During the present school year a large majority of the teachers entered upon a study of industry in New Bedford as far as it concerned the jobs held by boys and girls who are in the continuation school. Prof. Blair of Boston University has been directing the survey. Most of the information which is being gathered was already in our hands but this study will serve to put it into a more definite and useful form. A written report of this survey should be available at an early date.

We are still looking forward to the time when it will be possible for us to abandon the use of the Abraham Lincoln School basement. Last year attention was called to the fact that besides better housing the girls in the Abraham Lincoln School should have opportunity for courses other than clothing. At the

beginning of the present school year arrangements were completed whereby home nursing is taught there twice a week, but opportunity for foods or millinery is still closed to these girls. It is hoped that the coming of Junior High Schools will provide additional room at the S. A. Howland School to which these pupils may be transferred.

Professional improvement work has been done by every teacher in the school the past year. For a period of five years the State Department passes upon this work. Many of our teachers have completed this five year requirement. It is not the intention of the State Department that a teacher cease to do professional work after the five year period. The teacher should continue to do professional improvement but is not required to make formal proposals annually to be passed upon by the agents in charge. I am heartily in accord with this policy as I believe the work done accrues to the benefit of the teacher and school. Unless there is a requirement the discharge of this duty is often put off indefinitely until one loses sight of one's responsibility in the matter.

As I look back over the first five years of continuation work in New Bedford I am impressed with the quality and quantity of accomplishment on the part of the teachers. Accordingly I am very glad at this time to express my appreciation of their untiring efforts which have resulted in placing our school among the leading continuation schools of the state.

Shop and home-making work produced values to the amount of $12,605.12 for the school year 1924-25. Values to the amount of $2,141.78 were absorbed by the school department.

The State has approved the New Bedford Continuation School for the year ending August 31, 1925 and will reimburse New Bedford to the amount of $34,227.94.

The city received this year for continuation school purposes $4,683.86 from the Smith-Hughes Fund.

For the school year 1924-25 the school contributed 18,064 hours of service to non-resident pupils. Based on a tuition rate of 26 cents per hour, fixed by the State, New Bedford should receive $4,696.64.

We who are engaged in this part-time education fully appreciate the assistance which has been generously given by those with whom we come in contact.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD T. N. SADLER.

NEW BEDFORD VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR 1924–1925

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.:
NEW BEDFORD PRINTING CO., PRINTERS
1926

NEW BEDFORD VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

30 Cannon St., New Bedford, Mass.

DAY DEPARTMENTS

Automobile, Machine Shop, Steam, Electrical, Carpentry, Related, Homemaking.

EVENING COURSES

For Men

Machine Shop, Automobile, Roof Framing, General Carpentry, Plumbing, Linotype Operation, Machine Drawing, Carpenter Drawing, House Wiring, Electrical Code Rules, Electrical Mathematics, Electrical Machinery Testing, A. C. Motor Winding and Maintenance, Steam Engineering and Boiler Room Chemistry.

For Women

Sewing, Cooking, Home Nursing, Embroidery, Millinery.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Edgar B. Hammond, Chairman
Edward R. Hathaway, Mayor
Edward F. Delaney, President Common Council
Thomas A. Morrison, President Common Council

Caroline H. Wilson	Patrick Sweeney
David W. Beaman	William Ritchie
Dr. Anna W. Croacher	Frank S. Tripp

ADVISORY BOARD

Boys' Dept. Day

Power Dept.

John Walmsley	George Burgess
	Fred Cowden

Auto Dept.

Gilbert Howard	William Downey
	Edward Gafferty

Machine Dept.

Richard Russell	John G. Kennedy
George W. Valentine	Andrew Raiche
	C. W. Figgins

Carpentry Dept.

J. F. Tinkham	George J. Dodge
George Sistare	J. A. Sullivan

Electrical Dept.

Ernest Howarth	Roy T. Hawes
George Brown	A. H. Smith

Girls' Dept. Day.

Mrs. A. L. Shockley	Miss Josephine Stuart
Mrs. Frederick Allen	Mrs. Mayhew Hitch
Mrs. G. H. Sistare	Miss Ruth Hilton

Evening School. Men.

George Sistare	George W. Valentine
Gilbert Howard	George Burgess
Roy T. Hawes	

Evening Practical Arts.

Mrs. A. S. Allen	Mrs. E. B. Robbins
Mrs. D. W. Beaman	Miss Ruth Hawkins

FACULTY

William R. Mackintosh, Director
Dorothy E. Burkle, Clerk.

Department Heads

H. Percy Arnold	Power Dept.
W. A. Pittendreigh	Machine & Auto Dept.
Arthur P. Whipple	Related Dept.
Charles A. Wilson	Carp. Dept.
Charles W. Donovan	Elec. Dept.
Mildred G. Horne	Household Arts

Instructors

Charles A. Foley	Power
*John M. Baldwin	Power
*Benjamin B. Pease	Power
*S. Maker	Power
*W. C. Vander	Auto Dept.
Elmer H. Snyder	Auto Dept.
Edward Conroy	Auto Dept.
Peter Worsley	Auto Dept.
Edward G. Taylor	Auto Dept.
William T. Horton	Auto Dept.
Grafton Fish	Auto Dept.
Thomas H. Mulvey	Machine
Herbert W. Moore	Machine
Herbert C. Leonard	Machine
E. Bowley Whipple	Related
Fred S. Baker	Related
Thomas F. Oldfield	Related
Francis S. Holt	Related
Harold Cowling	Carpenter Dept.
Lester A. Slocum	Carpenter Dept.
Everett H. Taber	Carpenter Dept.
Onslow C. Johnson	Electrical
William Quinlan	Electrical
Harold M. Cooper	Electrical
*Malcolm G. Coderre	Electrical
*J. Ovide Isabelle	Linotype
*James F. Murphy	Plumbing
*John C. Gorner	Sheet Metal
Gertrude C. Lowe	Cooking
A. Estelle Oldfield	Cooking

Nellie F. Dunn	Sewing
Gertrude C. Clark	Sewing
Ethel K. Bruce	Sewing
Helen B. Knapp	Science, Mathematics
Dorothy L. Howland	Nursing
Alva Glidden	Design
Kathryn H. Dorgan	Millinery
Gertrude E. Barry	English, Civics
Ethel H. Lowrie	Clerk

*Evening Instructors.

EVENING PRACTICAL ARTS

E. Marion Meek, Supervisor
Mary E. Furlong, Asst. Supervisor
Mary H. Grimshaw, Asst. Supervisor
Elizabeth M. Killigrew, Asst. Supervisor

Instructors

Dressmaking

Helen R. Almy	Blanche Baldwin
Estella Bateman	Margaret Chadwick
Nellie Cieurzo	Nora Dehoney
Annie Doyle	Katherine Duffy
Nellie F. Dunn	Mary Evans
Annie D. Feenan	Alvina Gray
Lucy Grundy	Jessie Hathaway
Mary E. Hughes	Helen Jennings
Annie Lynch	Elizabeth McAvoy
Marie Montminy	Kathryn Mulligan
Mary Murphy	Margaret Neenan
Violet Norton	Esther Poyerd
Ellen Paton	Eva Richards
Amy E. Craven	Lilly Scowcroft
Margaret Ricketson	Mary Smith
Rose Silveira	Flora Stevenson
Maude Stetson	Olga Zedilis
Anna Therien	

Millinery

Lillian Browning
Frances Coggeshall
Anna Fahey
Emily Maynard
Olinda Perry
Margaret Storin
Mary Toomey
Sarah M. Ayer
Mildred Chapman
Edith Duerden
Helena Gleason
Blanche LaBrie
Eleana Martel
Ida A. Messier
Blanche Seddon
Elizabeth Tessier
Marie Wall
Mary E. Yates

Cooking

Gertrude Ames
Elizabeth Keyes
Agnes Taber
Agnes Baldwin
Anna Wall

Home Nursing

Dorothy Howland

Embroidery

Edna Bateman
Esther Bateman

CALENDAR 1926

Terms.

Fall term begins Sept. 8, 1925; ends Jan. 29, 1926.
Spring term begins Feb. 1, 1926; ends July 2, 1926.
Fall term begins Sept. 7, 1926; ends Jan. 28, 1927

Vacations.

Mid-winter vacation, one week, beginning Feb. 22, 1926.
Spring vacation, one week, beginning April 19, 1926.
Summer vacation, nine weeks, beginning July 5, 1926.
Christmas vacation, one week beginning December 20, 1926.

Holidays.

New Year's,	January 1
Good Friday,	April 2
Memorial Day,	May 31
Columbus Day,	October 12

From Wednesday noon before Thanksgiving the remainder of the week.

School Sessions.

Morning session, 8.30 A. M. to 4.15 P. M.
Evening session 7.00 to 9.00.

VISITORS

The school is open to visitors during the following hours:

Daily except Saturday—8.30-4.15.
Saturday 8.30-12.00.

Visitors are always welcome and will be conducted through the school and furnished with such information as may be desired.

The night classes may be seen in operation Monday and Thursday evenings inclusive, from 7-9.

EVENING SCHOOL STATISTICS.

MEN		WOMEN	
Total Enrollment	533	Total Enrollment	1841
Average Membership	378	Average Membership	1637
Average Attendance	322	Average Attendance	1462
% Attendance	85.	% Attendance	90.

Membership of the Day Departments—Feb. 1, 1926

Machine,	54
Automobile,	75
Electrical,	65
Carpentry,	52
Power,	19
Homemaking,	101
	366

AVERAGE PER CENT. OF ATTENDANCE FOR DAY SCHOOLS, BY DEPARTMENTS.

For Year 1924-1925

Machine Department,	95.0
Power Department,	97.2
Automobile Department,	95.2
Carpentry Department,	93.2
Electrical Department,	96.8
Girls' Department,	88.0

COST OF SCHOOL FOR CITY FINANCIAL YEAR FROM DEC. 1, 1924, TO NOV. 30, 1925.

Rent,	$5,520.00
New Equipment,	4,999.42
Administration,	3,958.69
Instruction,	113,881.83
Auxiliary Agencies,	168.21
Operation of Plant,	13,010.76
Upkeep of Plant,	4,500.76
Total,	$146,039.67
Cost to State,	$51,416.47
Cost to City,	61,935.90
Income,	32,687,30
Total,	$146,039.67

Income

*Tuition,	$16,510.00
**Smith-Hughes,	9,957.15
*School Cash,	6,082.52
School Cash, Bal. returned to City,	137.63
Total,	$32,687.30

Note—State returns to City one-half of all expenditures after rent, new equipment, and income have been deducted.

*This money is turned over to City Treasurer.

**This money received from the Federal Government, and must apply to teachers' salaries.

A REPORT BY MR. EDGAR B. HAMMOND, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

While the main aim of the school is trade instruction, still it always endeavors to do this upon very broad lines, ignoring the specializations into which most of the mechanical trades are divided. Therefore the industrious pupil of average intelligence will become well acquainted with nearly all, and fairly proficient with most of the processes and ordinary technicalities of the trade he elects to follow. Also the school ever remembers that a good citizen must be more than a good craftsman.

In order to properly perform the coming duties of citizenship the pupils are (so far as time will permit) taught and encouraged to acquire a general acquaintance with civic and intellectual subjects. In a greater sense than most people realize the fullest mastery of any trade requires a considerable knowledge of many others, all trades being somewhat interallied, as for instance English, French, German, Spanish, Italian and Latin languages are, and a better understanding of any one is gained if one knows something of them all. Thus the pattern maker must understand much of the moulder's and founder's trade. The machinist should be fairly familiar with steam and electricity. The general carpenter must understand something of masonry, etc., because to a greater extent than generally considered they work not only with one another but for each other as well. Owing to crowded conditions and the fact that some units are separated a half mile from others, the school cannot possibly give its pupils the broad insight into mechanical processes and technics of allied trades that should be done but is impossible until it is suitably housed and fully equipped. No school can do its best under over-crowded conditions, especially when much of the time of both the Director and Trustees is taken up hunting school quarters which can be rented and the teachers are figuring how a pupil or two more can be crowded in.

In order that the pupils while pursuing a particular trade (as each one does) may gain a comprehensive idea of the mechanical field, so that his mechanical education may be liberal instead of narrow; also to place the school upon the scope it should cover, masonry, painting and printing should be added to its cirriculum. With the present school buildings this is impossible and the school will be obliged to suffer from many restrictions until the City provides a lot of sufficient size and erects buildings sufficient for immediate needs, after which the school can build additions to meet its future growth. Housed as at present entirely in rented buildings with scarcely any yard room, where all building improvements become the property of the land owner, the school is extremely restricted and beset by difficulties that should not be. The Trustees are hopefully looking ahead to the time when the school may be decently housed with room for expansion. We believe we have as fine and efficient force of teachers as any Vocational School can ask for and the great mass of pupils are as alert and intelligent as any similar body in any school. All the school especially needs is ample and decent accommodations.

OUTLINE OF TRADES AND COURSES TAUGHT IN THE NEW BEDFORD VOCATIONAL SCHOOL.

DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Everyone knows how hard it is nowadays to get an employer to take a young chap and teach him a trade. Conditions in all industries have so changed that it is now no longer practicable for the employer to undertake a boy's trade education. The passing of the apprenticeship system together with restricted emigration laws has forced employees of skilled help to look more and more to trade schools of the country to help solve the question as to where they could obtain young men well grounded in all the fundamentals of the various trades.

The boy learning his trade at this school is constantly under the direction of instructors who are skilled in their trade and whose duty it is to advance the student as fast as possible. The various trades taught have been analyzed and so divided that the student takes up each part in its proper place, thus getting a quicker and better understanding of his chosen trade than in the old apprenticeship days where a chap depended almost entirely upon his power of observation or on the kindness of the journeyman he was working with.

At present the following trades are offered: Automobile Mechanics, Steam Engineering, Machine, Electrical and Carpentry.

The usual length of time to complete any one of these trades is four school years, although, as the instruction both in the shop and class room is individual, this time can be reduced depending on the capability of the student. No practice work, that is, work that is done just to keep the student occupied and has very little if any value, is allowed in the school. The work in the several shops is made for a definite purpose and must meet specifications and be made in a workman-like manner.

Automobile Mechanics.

This trade as taught in this school is unique in that it has been divided into types of cars. The students must be thoroughly familiar with one type before he is advanced to the next. The types are (1) Ford, (2) Light Fours, (3) Sixes, (4) Eights and Twelves.

All students start with Fords and take everything pertaining to this type from tire changing to ignition. During the last of the fourth year special attention is given to ignition problems. In taking cars for repairs care is taken to choose those that require a complete overhauling. This affords the student an opportunity to familiarize himself with each type of car he works on. Boys from this department readily find employment in the garages of this city and surrounding towns.

Steam Engineering.

This course deals with the operation and care of boiler room apparatus. The students in this course operate the school power plant and do whatever gas and steam fitting that is necessary around the school. The instruction in this trade is along the lines which fits the student to take successfully the several licenses required in this state. Students who have completed their studies in this department for the most part find employment in the power plants of the local mills. This is the only school in the state which has a day power department.

Machine.

This course trains the student in a very systematic and effective way to become a good thorough machinist. The student must master one type of machine before starting on another. The order the machines are studied is: the lathe, drill, grinder, miller, shaper, planer, etc. During the third and fourth year the student is required to carry on work that involves the use of any machine in the shop. The graduates from this department are to be found in the various machine shops located in the city, although a large percent find employment in shops outside the city.

Electrical.

The instruction in this trade covers—bell work, wiring for light and power, telephones, batteries, generators, motors—A. C. and D. C., switchboards, use of A. C. and D. C. testing instruments such as voltmeters, ammeters, wattmeters, frequency meters, power factor meters, study of the electrical code. The first two years in this department is spent in bell work and house wiring. The remainder of the time being devoted to the care and operation of electrical machinery, electrical testing, batteries and A. C. winding. A majority of the graduates are working at the trade in this city. However, there are quite a number who have left the city and some the state and are making very good progress in the trade. Graduates from this department are found in house wiring, plant maintenance, A. C. winding, power and switchboard work, telephone work, fire alarm and police signal work, ignition and battery service work, and one is attending a university in the state after four years in the trade as a journeyman.

Carpentry.

This course deals almost entirely with the problems of the house carpenter. The instruction in this department fits a boy to take his place in the trade as a carpenter. The student is given instruction in care of tools, floor laying, inside finish, roughing in, roof framing, putting on hardware, hanging doors, making sash, operation of mill machinery, layout work by means of a pole, turning and cabinet making. Following is a few examples of the type of work done by this department this year. Installed a dozen lally columns in the automobile department annex to the satisfaction of the City Building Inspector; built a locker house for the school's several athletic teams; completely finished the inside of a new house, screened a porch, making the sash so that windows can be put in when the screens are removed. The boys from this department have been very successful in the trade and quite a few are now carrying on business for themselves.

Related Department.

Besides the manual work necessary to master the trades listed above, complete instruction in the mathematics and drawing relating to these trades is given. This instruction is given by tradesmen skilled in this phase of the trade. Each trade has its own mathematics and drawing which applies to it and the student of one trade is not bothered with taking theory which applies to another. A complete course in English and civics is also given.

Students who attain the required standard in workmanship and theoretical knowledge are awarded a diploma.

DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The courses given in the Household Arts Department are essentially for training in homemaking, but it is also the aim to give the girls some foundation for managerial work, such as tea room work, managing housekeepers' work, running a home bakery, or doing work in millinery and sewing for private parties or in stores.

Cooking.

The aim of the cooking course is to teach the principles of cookery and the practical application which may be worked out in the girl's home as well as in the school kitchen.

Since all of the food prepared is served at the noon-day luncheon at school, the girls exercise great care, thereby developing self-confidence and a keen sense of responsibility.

In addition to this each girl is required to prepare and serve special luncheons to four people, doing all the buying and planning as well.

A thorough study of foods and food values is taken up during the first three years, and during a part of the second year and all the fourth year a course in dietetics is given.

Sewing.

During the first year the girls are taught the use and care of a sewing machine and its attachments, and the use of paper patterns. The girls are also taught to measure each other for the patterns and to cut and make simple garments.

In the second, third and fourth years more advanced work on cotton material is taken up, and wool and silk material are also used. Special attention is given to hand work and renovation problems. The use of the power machine is taught by using a small motor which may be easily attached to any machine and one which is suitable for use in the home as well as school.

Closely associated with the sewing course is the study of textiles. This includes the history and manufacture of different clothing materials, such as cotton, silk and wool, a knowledge of which enables the girls to select and buy cloth intelligently and economically.

The care of clothing and clothing budgets are emphasized in connection with the dressmaking.

Millinery

Theory:

History of millinery.
Advantages of a milliner.
Study of frames.
Fitting the head.

Practical work:

Renovation of winter hats, frames and materials.
Making velvet hats and trimmings.
Renovation of spring hats.
Making straw hats and trimmings, including ribbon and crepe facings.

Second, Third and Fourth Year.

The same course is followed as in the first year but more advanced work is done. Hats of fabric, satin and fur are made.

During the fourth year, the girls are required to carry on their millinery work as it is done in the shops.

There is a girl in charge, assisted by one of two "trimmers." These are assisted by the rest of the class acting as "makers."

One girl is appointed "stock girl" to take care of all stock and to measure all the material needed for the work room.

Design.

The work done in the design classes consists of studying and applying the fundamental principles of art to every day life. This course correlates with the work done in the dressmaking, millinery and domestic science classes and seeks to cultivate good taste and appreciation of beauty, whether the problem be the designing of a dress, the remodelling of a hat or the furnishing of a room.

In the costume design special attention is paid to the lines of the figure, appropriateness of the costume, and harmony of color.

A study is made of house planning, embracing many phases of interior decoration, from the study of backgrounds to the details of furnishings and decorations.

Posters drawn by the girls advertise the work of the school and illustrate the activities of the community (viz., baby clinic, Y. W. C. A., mill, church, health, etc.).

Special awards of ten and five dollars were made by the New Bedford Standard for the best Christmas cards designed by the girls.

Household Management.

This course includes the theory and practice of every process connected with housework. Planning and construction of houses are studied with the idea in mind of convenience, labor-saving and saving of steps for the housekeeper. Much attention is given to the planning of the kitchen and selection of practical equipment. Labor saving devices are studied, as to their practical and economic value.

During the fourth year, an advanced course in this subject is given which includes a study of the

development of the home. More attention this year is given to planning and keeping a family budget, the girls using their own home problems as a basis for study.

Household Science.

The purpose of this course is to lay a foundation for an intelligent and economic care of the home. It includes a study of the various principles and laws of physics and their applications to the facilities and conveniences of the modern household. The physics of the kitchen range, heating and ventilating systems, simple machines, thermometers, refrigeration, lamps, etc., are considered. It also includes the study of water supply, plumbing, and disposal of sewage.

A study of the common elements is made as a foundation for the study of foods and of chemical changes that occur in the every day experience of the home maker. A brief study is made of bacteria, yeasts and molds in order that the student may understand the precaution in procuring food from the market, the care to be taken in preparing and preserving foods in the home, and the value of certain organisms in ripening and giving flavor to foods.

Home Nursing and Hygiene.

The aim of this course is to teach the girl to keep her body in the most healthful condition and to enable her to give intelligent general care to the sick in her home.

The room in which this work is given is equipped like a home bedroom. A large hospital doll and two baby dolls, three months and one year sizes, are used in the practical work.

The course includes bed making, bed baths, prevention of bed sores, diets in illness, hygiene of the sick room, especially in contagious diseases taking of temperature, pulse, respiration, symptoms of diseases, chronic and acute, especially contagious and children's diseases, poulticing, administration of medicine, of enemata. Special attention is given to infant and child care. Bathing, dressing, feeding, care of bottles, also

the balanced diet for the older child. Some work in bandaging and first aid is also given in this course.

The Senior girls complete the Red Cross course in Home Nursing and receive a Red Cross certificate.

English.

The aim of this course is the cultivation of clear, forceful, correct English, both oral and written and the appreciation and enjoyment of the best in literature.

A careful study is made of the best standard English works including prose, poetry, essay, drama and exposition,—and a brief study of some of the best modern short stories, novels and poems.

Sufficient knowledge of written technicalities is given to enable the girl to write a natural, convincing and entertaining social letter and a simple, pointed and courteous letter.

Mechanism of the drama is studied with a view to later writing and staging a play. Each year a graduation play is given by the upper class,—the girls designing and making the costumes and stage settings, and the boys constructing the stage and producing the lighting effects.

The students are taught to use the public library intelligently and are expected to report on six library books each year, as part of their outside reading.

Civics.

The first year classes in civics take up the study of city conditions in general and New Bedford in particular. The history of the city is studied and later girls are led to think of the modern problems which present themselves. Discussion is encouraged and suggestions for betterment are brought forward and talked over.

The second year girls continue along these lines, noting the growth of the cities and discussing the causes. Particularly do they notice that through cooperation and community spirit many changes for good have been brought about — in fact that the help-

ful spirit is necessary in everything, successful school life as well.

They also take up the State and National Government.

In addition to these subjects mathematics, history, geography, physiology, dietetics and laundry are also included in the curriculum.

Home Project Work.

The Home Project Work which is carried on in connection with this department had added both interest and enthusiasm to the carrying over into the home the principles and processes taught at school.

Each girl remains at home one-half day each week, at which time the teacher having charge of this work may visit the home and supervise the cutting of a garment, the preparation of a meal or general housework, which ever one has been chosen for the girl's special duty. All the projects are assigned, after a conference with the girl's mother as to what the needs of the home are for that particular day. Each teacher supervises her own projects.

Many of our girls do work at home other than that assigned by the teacher. The record of this is kept by the pupil, signed by the mother and sent to the school, where credit is given the girl for the work.

The aim of the Home Project Work is to develop initiative in her own home problems on the part of the pupil and to encourage co-operation on the part of the parent.

The home project work in English centers upon the selection of books for a family library. In addition to fiction, poetry, history, biography and childrens' books, the home project problem involves the selection of reference books, scientific books for home crafts, and technical books dealing with the trades and professions of the working members of the family.

Opportunities for Higher Education.

The four year course in this department is an equivalent of a high school course of the same length and graduates are admitted each year to the Voca-

tional Household Arts course at Framingham Normal school. After completing the course there, they are eligible to receive the B. S. degree which is now granted by that institution.

Girls who wish to specialize in Art and Costume design are prepared for entrance to various Art schools in New England and may be admitted on passing examinations to Massachusetts Normal Art School.

For the girls interested in Foods, opportunities to work in tea rooms have been found and they may continue training at the Boston School of Domestic Science and Art, if they wish to prepare for positions of greater responsibility.

What ever line of work a girl may pursue after leaving this school, the time spent here has not been wasted since she has had training and practice in the things which every girl should do, — either in her home or for herself. She is able to make her own clothes and hats and to buy economically and tastefully which is a valuable asset to every girl.

For the girls who are interested in dressmaking and millinery as a trade the training in those subjects here gives an excellent foundation. They may enter the trade without serving as long an apprenticeship and may receive higher wages than the girl without this foundational training.

Physical Training.

Owing to lack of facilities the regular work in physical training could not be continued this year. The simple exercises which help to improve the functional activity of the body and to correct tendencies to abnormal development are given daily in the classroom.

In addition to this three basket-ball teams have been organized and they play inter class games also games with outside schools. Not having a suitable gymnasium for games of this sort the girls have to go to one of the public school gymnasiums. This is inconvenient in that it takes extra time and also we are able to use the gymnasium only a limited time since the public school curriculum is so crowded.

Good health and strength are essential to happiness. With this in view the physical training work is planned. We need better facilities for this work in order that the girls may get the full benefit of such a course.

EVENING SCHOOL FOR MEN.

In order to attend the evening courses one must be at least 16 years old and be employed during the day in the trade he wished to study at night. The courses given at present in the evening school are steam engineering, boiler room chemistry, machine shop practice, mathematics and drawing for machinists, mathematics and drawing for carpenters, A. C. and D. C. mathematics for electricians, house wiring, Code Rule, A. C. motor winding and maintenance, electrical testing, roof framing, general carpentry, plumbing, linotype operation, sheet metal drafting.

A complete detail of the work given in the above courses can be obtained by writing to the school.

EVENING PRACTICAL ARTS DEPT.

From year to year the enrollment in this department increases somewhat; this year a total of about two thousand three hundred women registered for all the classes. Registration was taken in September and again in January when vacancies were filled and a few new classes formed. Nineteen buildings are being used to accommodate this number and seventy-one teachers and four supervisors are employed.

Instruction is given in the following subjects: dressmaking, millinery, foods, home nursing, and home decoration. These courses are open to all women who are sixteen years of age or over. The expense of these courses is borne jointly by the city and state. The pupils in the sewing and millinery classes bring their own materials, while the cost of the raw materials in the food classes is divided among the pupils.

Regular outlines of work, approved by the state,

are followed in all courses except the home nursing, which uses the Red Cross outline.

Teachers for these courses are selected from the best trade women and are required to be in contact with their trade so that their work may be kept up to date in every way. They are required to take a teacher-training course which deals with methods of procedure in the class room. It is also a requirement that an approved course in some subject allied with their trade be completed each year for their professional improvement.

During the last two years afternoon classes have been much in demand; these classes meet only once each week for three and one-half hours, while the evening classes meet only once each week for two hours each. Each class continues for twenty consecutive weeks, making a total of seventy hours for the afternoon classes and eighty hours for the evening classes. Afternoon classes are conducted in dressmaking and millinery only, as suitable rooms for cooking and home nursing are not available afternoons.

During the year several outside features are included such as lectures on cleansing materials, proper corseting of the figure, costume design, etc.

An exhibition is held each year at the State Armory. Here about one thousand garments and seven hundred hats are exhibited. The cookery classes have an attractive display of bread, cakes, cookies, salads and candy; also an invalid's tray and a dining table all set up with an appetizing meal are features of the exhibit.

A regular room is made by the use of screens for the home nursing classes. A hospital bed is included in the equipment. A year old size doll and an adult size doll are used in this work. At the exhibition during the evening continuous demonstrations of bed making, care of patient, bandaging, etc., are carried on.

Certificates are awarded to pupils completing satisfactorily three years work in dressmaking, millinery and cooking. Red Cross certificates are given to pupils completing the prescribed course in home nursing.

ATHLETICS.

Athletics are conducted at this school for the good they do those that take part in them. In order that as many of the student body as possible may benefit from athletics, the School supports the following sports; Football, Soccer, Track, Basketball and Baseball.

The benefits derived from supervised games are many. They not only develop physical strength and speed, but also resource, initiative, and mental alertness. They call for, and develop confidence, courage, and nerve. They offer excellent experience in developing the control of the temper. Athletics also develop good sportmanship and teaches the value of thorough preparation and attention to details.

The coaching of the various teams is done by members of the Faculty. The Director coaches football, basketball, and baseball. Track is under the direction of F. S. Holt, of the Related Department, and soccer is coached by T. J. Mulvey, of the Machine Department. Miss Gertrude E. Barry and Miss Helen B. Knapp of the Girl's School Faculty, coach the girl's basketball team. The coaches are not paid for this work, as is the case in most schools.

Besides the regular school teams, department teams are organized in basketball, and a schedule of games played. These games are played after school and are well attended.

The money necessary to support the school teams is for the most part raised by the student body, by means of dances, plays, and food sales. Annually the school holds a Christmas sale, where articles made by the boys and girls are sold. This sale usually nets the Athletic Association several hundred dollars.

As this School has no field of its own it is obliged to use the City parks for baseball and soccer. Football is played on the High School gridiron. Through the kindness of the Principal and Trustees of the New Bedford Textile School, the track and basketball squads are allowed to practice in the Textile School Gymnasium. All home games in basketball are played on this floor.

This school belongs to the Massachusetts High School Athletic Association.

GRADUATING EXERCISES

The graduating exercises of the Evening Practical Arts Department were held on March 31 in the High School Auditorium.

The exercises of the Day School were held on Wednesday, June 24, in the High School Auditorium. The programs of these exercises are as follows:

EVENING VOCATIONAL SCHOOL PROGRAM

March—"The NC-4" Bigelow
Vocational School Orchestra

Prayer
Rev. William B. Geoghegan

Overture—"Bridal Rose" Lavallee
Vocational School Orchestra

Remarks
W. R. Mackintosh, Director

Greetings from the Department of Education
Miss Caroline E. Nourse,
Assistant Administration Agent for Household Arts

Selection—"The Desert Caravan" Zamecink
Vocational School Orchestra

Address
Robert O. Small,
Director of Vocational Education,
Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Presentation of Diplomas
Edgar B. Hammond,
Chairman of Board of Trustees

America
Vocational School Orchestra

GRADUATES

DRESSMAKING

Josephine Adams
Mary Alexion
Frances Andrade
Carrie Arnold
Maude Austin
Carrie Avila
Fedora Babineau
Hilda Baer
Beatrice Bates
Laura Beaulieu
Dora Belanger
Mary Bellotti
Amy Beswick
Alice Blakeley
Laura P. Blanchette
Mabel Botelho
Rose Boucher
Leurentine G. Brault
Rosilda Brunette
Mary C. Cabral
Mary E. Callahan
Alice P. Cardoza
Arthemise Carignan
Elizabeth Carroll
Elizabeth Cawley
Alice Cayer
Juliet Chase
Julia Choquette
Katherine Cierzpial
Mary Dos Santos Coelho
Kathleen Collins
Emmeline Cooper
Mary R. Correia
Mary Costa
Elizabeth Cote
Winifred Cote
Mary Carmo DeJesus
Mary Joseph DeJesus
Mary J. DeRego
Helen Duclos
Carolina Dudziak
Annie F. Dutra
Julia J. Dwyer
Florence Y. Fecteau
Josephine Ferreira
Florence Foy
Eva Gauthier
Mable Girard
Cecelia V. Gladu
Etta Goldstein
Stella Groblicka
Anna Grzybala
Nellie Harrington
Bessie Hiat
Marcella M. Higgins
Rene Helme
Elizabeth Hood
Emma Jackson
Ida Jackson
Lillian Jackson
Hannah Johnson
Veronica J. Jones
Bertha C. King
Marie E. King
Stefania Lach
Cora B. Lafond
Irene Y. Lafrenais
Emma I. Lamontagne
Val Lebeau
Mary Lewis
Lauretta L. L'Heureux
Edith Lincoln
Annie E. Lindroos
Annie L. Lynch
Malvina Magnant
Lucy Millette
Kathryn Mishar
Valeria K. Nickowal
Katherine Nietupski
Grace Nelson
Ella A. Normandin
Clara E. Norton
Mary A. O'Brien
Mary Oliver
Mary Perry
Mary C. Perry
Mary H. Perry
Emilienne C. Pichette
Josephine Pohopek
Helen Polchtopek
Sadie Poole
Albina Potvin
Armance Poyant
Bertha Poyant
Elsie Reed
Carina Rezendes
Mary Rezendes
Hannah Ripley
Sarah Ripley
Flora Robinson
Mildred Roebuck
Clara P. Rosa
Alice Rousseau
Margaret Shiels
Mary L. Simpson
Cecelia Slocum
Amelia Soboski
Alice Southworth
Rhea Surprenant
Hedwig Szatek
Justa Texeira
Grace F. Thomas
Irene Trahan
Palmeda Vasconcellos
Florence M. Walsh
Clara Wentworth
Rose Westgate
Elizabeth Wilkinson
Anna Wrigley
Hilda Young

MILLINERY

Helen Adams
Helen Albiez
Mary Arruda
Lena Arsenault
Almie Austin
Edith Baldwin
Alexina Balthazar
Annie Banks
Aurore Beauparlant
Eva Belanger
Ida Bernard
Nancy Besse
Aldea Bessette
Mable Blouin
Eugenia Bolduc
Alice Boucher
Anna Bradley
Sarah Briggs
Elsie L. Bryant
Catherine Bryne
Mary Cananes
Doria Caron
Melina Carreau
Rosalie Chace

Eva Chicoine
Mable Childs
Delima Cloutier
Mary Connor
Mable D. Cook
Euphemie Cote
Elsie Cunha
Harriet Dalzell
Rose Depault
Laura M. Deslauriers
Agnes Donnelly
Emily Doyle
Harriet R. Doyle
Regina Dunn
Marion S. Ferguson
Sarah Flanagan
Mae P. Foster
Hattie J. Gainville
Anna Garcia
Jennie Garrity
Alma Gauvin
Stella Gonet
Mary S. Goulet
Georgette Grassler
Anna K. Green
Louise Haegele
Mary J. Hall
Emily Hayward
Elsie Haworth
Alma Helme
Helen Henwood
Margaret H. Holmstrom
Emma Horton
Julianna Hotte
Florida Houle
Maude Howland
Carrie Humphreys
Katherine Isdepski
Salliemay Johnson
Deborah Jones
Mary Julio
Susan Kane
Ethel Kenworthy
Mary Lapointe
Pearl Law
Adele LeBlanc
Alma Levesque
Edith Lincoln
Augusta Marshall
Elizabeth McCartney
Cecile Methe
Rose Methe
Olivine Normand
Teresa Noyer
Mary A. O'Brien
Mildred Parsons
Grace Picard
Jane Picard
Ida B. Quintin
Clerilda E. Remillard
Edith E. Robertson
Florence Robinson
Annie Roebuck
Marie Roche
Lillian Roe
Irene Rogers
Mary Rousseau
Marie Anna Roy
Ada Ryder
Clementina St. Onge
Gladys E. Sanders
Mary Sanecka
Mary R. Shanks
Hazel E. Shaw
Eva Servais
Elizabeth Sherman
Mary L. Sherman
Ethel Smith
Lydia Sylvia
Laurana Trahan
Lorena Wagner
Elizabeth Walmsley
Augusta Whittaker
Margaret Winsper

HOME NURSING

Alexina Balthazar
Claudia Carreau
Annie G. Cobb
Sarah Cowing
Abbie Dodge
Sarah Dodge
Lucy Earley
Annie Fielding
Nellie Graham
Margaret Holcroft
Hannah McCarthy
Nellie O'Grady
Lydia Pinto
Mary Pinto
Mary Priestly
Fannie Smith
Mary Stone
Mary Sylvia
Susan Travers
Isabel Valentine
Elizabeth Wareing
Mary Welsh
Myrtice Westgate

DAY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL PROGRAM

March—"Here They Come" — Weidt
Vocational School Orchestra

Prayer
Rev. William B. Geoghegan

Selection—"Lucia di Lammermoor" — Donizetti
Vocational School Orchestra

Address—"Chasing Rainbows"
Mr. George H. Young

Selection—"Vesper-Eve" — Zamecink
Vocational School Orchestra

Address—"Tendencies of Modern Educational Methods."
Mr. Edgar B. Hammond

Presentation of Diplomas
Mr. Edgar B. Hammond
Chairman Board of Trustees
New Bedford Vocational School

America—First and last verses
Audience and School

GRADUATES

HOUSEHOLD ARTS DEPARTMENT

FOUR YEAR COURSE

Dorothy Smith Woodbridge
Clementine Pawlak
Doris Elizabeth Nicholson
Frances Czerkiewicz

TWO YEAR COURSE

Blanche Laura Currie

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

William Henry Craft
Robert Philip Goldstein
Ralph Edwin Sanford
John Henry Dowd
Oslo Neubauer

CARPENTRY DEPARTMENT

Eric John Peacock
Stanley Walter Buba

MACHINE SHOP DEPARTMENT

Frederick Lente Allen

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1925

THE UNIVERSAL PRESS,
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Report of the Superintendent

To the Mayor and City Council,
New Bedford, Mass.

Gentlemen:—

In compliance with the provisions of Section 478 of the City Ordinances, I present herewith the annual report of the Street Department, including Sewers and Bridges, for the year ending November 30, 1925.

ADMINISTRATIVE. On assuming supervision of the department in February, I soon found that it would be necessary to completely reorganize the working forces of the department, if the policy of economy promised by the Mayor was to be carried out. Apparently no effort had previously been made to coordinate the different activities or to keep such records as are essential to the economical and efficient management of the department. Furthermore, I found the department greatly over-manned for the work then in hand, so that it was necessary to temporarily suspend a great many men until the resumption of construction work later in the year.

REORGANIZATION. The accompanying chart shows the organization as adopted. The various activities have been separated into divisions, with a foreman in charge of each, who is held responsible for the execution of the particular work entrusted to him.

TOOLS AND SUPPLIES. As there was no adequate method or system for ordering and purchasing supplies or materials, or of checking receipts and dis-

bursements, we were confronted with the problem of devising a system to handle this phase of the management. Under the system adopted, every transaction from the original requisition to final disposition is recorded, conveniently filed, and is available for inspection at any time.

As a result of the orderly manner of recording the needs of the department, and securing competitive prices before placing the purcahse orders, a large saving has been made and no excessive stocks have been carried on hand.

It may be interesting to know that approximately $120,000.00 less was expended this year for supplies and materials than in the preceding year, and at the same time, considerably more work was accomplished than heretofore.

ACCOUNTING. Upon examination of the accounts of the department, it was disclosed that there were a large number of bills outstanding for work performed by the City, apparently without any serious attempt having been made to collect them.

Because of this neglect, about three thousand dollars was lost to the City through the operation of the Statute of Limitations.

The accounts not outlawed were scheduled and committed to the City Tax Collector for collection. Among the latter, was one item of $3,625.00, which had been completely overlooked, but which has since been collected.

All bills are now submitted to the Tax Collector monthly for collection.

A method of timekeeping and cost accounting has been installed. By a system of code, all labor charges are now correctly divided and entered against the work on which it was performed, which charges, together with those for materials and supplies, make

up the job cost. Each job account is so kept that the cost can be ascertained at any stage in its construction. This information is of great value in recording the progress of the work and in helping to reduce the cost of construction. A card system has been adopted for keeping office records, which has facilitated the handling of routine matters.

EQUIPMENT. Construction equipment was found to be in a somewhat dilapidated condition, to such an extent that some of the machinery was not deemed worth repairing. This was especially true of some of the automobiles and trucks.

The equipment at the City Yard was thoroughly inspected, and the machines which were too badly worn to repair were disposed of at public auction.

Six Ford Coupes and one Ford Chassis were purchased to replace the automobiles sold, and a Buick Touring Car and a Dodge Coupe were purchased later to replace a Cadillac Touring Car and a Dort Roadster which were being used by the Superintendent and the General Foreman.

All other machinery worth repairing was thoroughly overhauled and put into service. It was found that a much-needed cable machine, used on sewer work, had not been used for years, but had been rented to a local contractor for five dollars a week, which amount would not, of course, pay for the ordinary wear on the machine. It is now doing splendid work on the Tarkiln Hill Sewer.

The asphalt plant, purchased in 1915, had been dismantled and used only as a sand dryer since 1917. It cannot again be properly re-assembled, owing to lost parts which are now obsolete, and the changes in design and its present general condition.

We are now dependent on Warren Brothers Company to make the necessary repairs to our asphalt

streets, of which we have more than three-quarters of a million square yards at the present time.

In the event of Warren Brothers removing their plant from the city, which they are likely to do unless there is a prospect of their securing work enough to make it profitable to keep it here, we would be without the means of making repairs to this type of pavement.

At the prices we have been obliged to pay for this work, we can make a substantial saving by operating our own plant, and for that reason, and as a safeguard, I recommend the purchase of such a plant.

The department owns and operates seven steam road rollers. These were found to be in fair condition, although the practice of having parts made and assembled locally, has been expensive. Hereafter, parts will be secured through the manufacturers and work done by our own men during the winter season.

CRUSHERS. The stone crushers were not operated during the year because of the favorable price submitted for furnishing broken stone.

The storage bins at the Centre Crusher are badly rotted and are not safe to load to their full capacity.

The South Crusher was thoroughly overhauled, and is ready to operate should it become necessary.

If we are to compete with contract prices, we must make use of the latest mechanical devices to do the work heretofore done by hand labor.

The work done by the Barber-Greene Loader and the portable air compressors owned by the City, are good examples of the efficiency of such labor-saving devices. The machines mentioned are in service all the year and can be used for various purposes.

Three mechanical stone spreaders were purchased early in the year and did the work of at least nin men under the old method of spreading stone by hand.

CONSTRUCTION

STREETS. About eleven miles of bituminous macadam streets were laid during the year. I believe this type of pavement, when properly laid, to be the most economical for all but heavy traffic streets. Whenever necessary for proper drainage, and to secure a firm foundation for the macadam, the subsoil was removed to a depth of six to eight inches and the space refilled with gravel or any other suitable material that was available. This is in accordance with modern engineering practice and will result in materially increasing the life of the pavement and minimizing the cost of future repairs.

BITUMINOUS GRAVEL. Bituminous gravel surfaces were laid in several streets where the building development had not been completed. This construction is, in reality, nothing more than preparing the subgrade for a more permanent surface, after buildings are erected. It consists of removing the top soil, usually loam or clay, to a depth of 12 inches or more, depending on the nature of the soil (something not done heretofore, but absolutely necessary if street is to stand up) and refilling with gravel, which is afterwards rolled and treated with asphalt or tar. This treatment overcomes the muddy, and in many cases, almost impassable condition of such streets during the period when the frost is coming out of the ground, and provides a smooth and dustless surface, suitable for ordinary traffic usual in streets of this character.

While there was some complaint during the construction period, because of the sticky nature of the bituminous material, I believe that the great benefit derived after this period and until such time as sewers, water, gas pipes and house connections are installed, warrants our continuing this practice.

Because we were without the use of the asphalt

mixing plant, we were obliged to have all repairs to the Bitulithic and Warrenite pavements made by contract with the Warren Brothers Company, which was operating a plant in this city. For the same reason, Spring Street, from Pleasant to Sixth; Sixth Street Widening, Mechanics Lane to Elm Street; Pleasant Street Widening from Union Street to Market Street, and Mechanics Lane, from Purchase to Pleasant Street were surfaced by them.

SIDEWALKS. About 63,000 square yards of granolithic sidewalks and 60,800 feet of granite curbing were laid during the year, approximately twice the amounts laid in 1924. Owing to the increasing use of oil for fuel, it is becoming more difficult each year to get cinders for the foundations, so that we probably will be obliged to use some other material for this purpose in the future.

I find that a substantial saving can be made by laying cement concrete curbing in residence streets, and recommend that a trial be given this type of curbing. The cost would be not much over one-half that of granite curbing.

SEWERS. Very little sewer construction was done during the year. Work was started, however, on the extension of the Tarkiln Hill System and will be continued as soon as weather conditions permit. This work necessitated the draining of the ice pond and building the sewer through the ice-house.

A change has been made in the method of making joints when sewer pipe is used. The practice of using cement for this purpose has long since been abandoned by most municipalities, and, in accordance with later practice, we are now using a bituminous compound which insures a tight joint and will overcome the trouble from roots entering the pipes and will reduce the amount of infiltration. This material allows for

some movement in the pipe, without in any way injuring the joint, whereas cement will either break the pipe or break out the joint.

More trenching machinery is needed to do the work now done by hand labor, and I would recommend the purchase of a pneumatic hammer for driving sheeting. We are considering the advisability of using steel sheet piling whenever water and fine sand are encountered, and believe its use will result in a substantial saving in such cases.

We are in need of another catch basin cleaner, as it is impossible now to cover the entire city with one machine.

ASHES. No change has been made in the manner of collecting and disposing of ashes and rubbish. The problem demands careful study and depends somewhat for solution on the question of future garbage disposal by incineration. If a new incinerator is to be built, the papers and rubbish will be required for firing purposes, in which case, the materials will have to be separated and a different arrangement made for collection.

I recommend a change in the ordinance so that the barrels containing ashes would not be put on the sidewalk, but left inside the property line within easy reach of the collectors, wherever such a place is available. However, this matter should rest until a decision is reached in the matter of garbage disposal, when the entire ordinance can be rewritten to meet the new conditions.

SNOW. Our equipment for handling snow is hardly adequate to meet present-day demands.

We are now expcted to keep the roads open for automobile traffic at all times and this is hardly possible at present. We need at least three more truck plows and another snow loader.

The city has been divided into districts and routes for the plows mapped out, but they are necessarily too long to cover satisfactorily because of the lack of plows. We hope to be better equipped before another winter comes around.

CITY YARD. Work done at the City Yard has been cut down to a minimum, and wherever possible, the shops have been consolidated.

I would suggest that, in the near future, the City Yard be moved to the lot at the Garbage Plant. This would allow for a spur track from the railroad and would release the present valuable site for other purposes.

BRIDGES. It was necessary to replank the south side of the drawbridge span during the year. About one-half of the lower planking had rotted to such an extent as to be dangerous. The northerly half is in fair shape and should last for two or three years.

The deck is double planked. Both layers were treated with asphalt. It is hoped that this will lengthen the life of the deck by keeping out the water.

Many sections of the iron railing on both sides of the bridge are badly eaten away by rust at various points and will need to be replaced in the coming year. The good sections along the park can now be removed and used to replace some of the poor sections. It is estimated that about forty ten-foot sections will have to be rebuilt.

RECOMMENDATIONS. It has been the practice to accept new streets before the grading was done, putting the burden of the cost onto the taxpayers. This practice has resulted in our having a lot of streets, which in the springtime, are practically impassable and a cause of general complaint.

To properly grade them will entail a tremendous expense, therefore, I would recommend that in the

future no streets be accepted until all loam or clay has been removed and properly graded with gravel or other suitable material to the lines and grades established by the City Engineer.

At the present time streets may be accepted under the Betterment Act, but rarely can the work be done within the two-year period required in order to levy the assessments, because of the fact that building operations are not usually developed to the point where it is practical to surface the streets within the specified time.

Furthermore, I would suggest that a program of grading be adopted, so that streets already accepted can be made more servicable and prepared for permanent surfaces by removing the loam or clay, refilling with gravel, and treating with asphalt or tar.

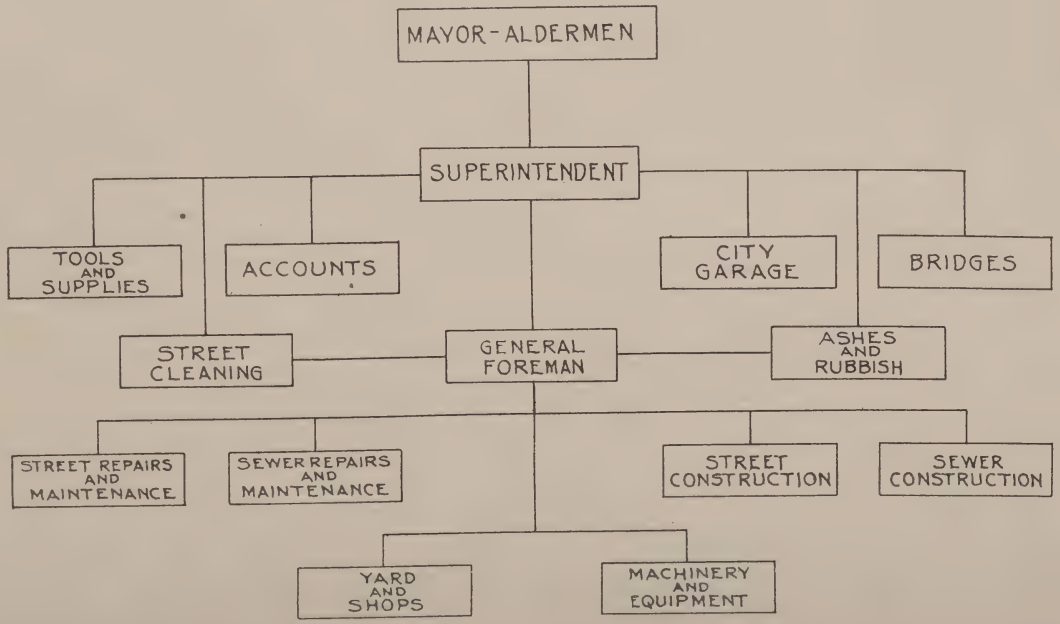
STREET OPENINGS. I would also recommend that an ordinance be enacted prohibiting the opening of paved street surfaces between December 15 and March 15, except in cases of emergency. This policy has the approval of the officials of the Gas & Light Company and the Water Department, who are most affected.

CONCLUSION. I wish to extend my thanks to His Honor, the Mayor, and the City Council for their co-operation and to express my appreciation of the harmonious relations existing between this and the other City Departments, and to the men in this Department, who made possible whatever little success has been achieved.

Respectfully yours,

W. P. HAMMERSLEY,
Superintendent of Streets.

ORGANIZATION CHART
1925



NEW BEDFORD—1925
GENERAL STATISTICS

Population, assessors estimate 119, 529.
Valuation, assessors estimate $220,193,500.
Area, about 19.4 sq. miles.
Accepted streets, 207.171 miles.
Bridges—New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge, 70 ft. wide and 9/10 mile long; 4/5 maintained by New Bedford. Slocum Street Bridge, ½ maintained by New Bedford. Coggeshall Street Bridge, ¾ maintained by New Bedford.
10.949 miles granite block pavement, area, 172,924 sq. yds.
0.82 miles wood block pavement, area, 21,511 sq. yds.
0.34 miles brick pavement, area, 15,756 sq. yds.
65.019 miles bituminous macadam pavement, area, 889,114 sq. yds.
44.616 miles water bound macadam pavement, area, 514,398 sq. yds.
45.315 miles bitulithic and similar pavement, area, 762,890 sq. yds.
0.241 miles cobble pavement, area, 3,378 sq. yds.
Concrete paving in alleys and track spaces, area, 14,520 sq. yds.
1.662 miles bituminous gravel pavement, area, 26,806 sq. yds.
191.751 miles stone curbing,
72.799 miles granolithic walks, area, 310,391.1 sq. yds.
29.769 miles tar concrete walks, area, 126,893.1 sq. yds.
27.441 miles flag walks, area, 78,834.5 sq. yds.

SEWERS

174.99 miles of sewers.
Cost of sewer system to date (including interceptor) $4,881,734.23.
2,139 catch basins.
937 inlets and eyeholes.

APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES

YEAR 1925

	Appropriation	Net Expenditures
Highways and Streets	$490,000.00	$487,932.24
Highway Improvement—Construction	425,000.00	424,566.89
Highway Improvement—Land Damages	250,000.00	121,088.84
Macadam	355,000.00	352,980.34
Sewers and Drains	55,000.00	28,629.71
Bridges	24,000.00	25,513.42
Catch Basins	10,000.00	8,243.54
Sewer Construction	150,000.00	106,141.97
	$1,759,000.00	$1,555,096.95

Highways and Streets Accounts

RECAPITULATION—HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

GROSS EXPENDITURES.

Ashing—Collection and Levelling Dumps		$121,329.91
Accident Account		19,054.83
Automobiles		15,238.05
Trucks		30,527.22
Road Machinery—Operation and Repairs		32,298.98
Garage—Maintenance		13,821.41
Buildings Repaired		2,086.28
Repairs to:		
Fences	$94.73	
Brick pavement repaired	234.62	
Crosswalks	1.92	
Curbing relaid	7,077.31	
Concrete tar walks repaired	3,407.05	
Cement concrete	324.52	
Dirt roads repaired	3,137.02	
Driveways repaired	465.20	
Filling holes and washouts	11,537.02	
Flag sidewalks	3,533.12	
Granolithic walks repaired	979.85	
Gutters repaired	6,042.47	
Macadam repaired (waterbound)	693.76	
Macadam repaired (penetration)	68,580.39	
New penetration macadam	10,707.25	
Surface treatment	30,992.31	
Bitulithic pavement repaired	26,931.43	
Cobble, granite and wood block pavement repaired	2,307.14	
Filling and grading	660.40	
Pavement in car tracks	19.97	
Pavement over sewer drains	779.25	
Insurance	1,019.12	
Lighting	485.85	
Planning Board	18.37	
Miscellaneous	4,140.38	
		$184,170.45
Equipment:		
1 Lincoln Sedan	$2,205.00	
1 Dodge Coupe	1,205.00	
6 Ford Coupes	3,566.00	
1 Bowser Gas Pump	200.80	
1 Underground Gas Tank	162.40	
3 Stone Spreaders, Burch	1,151.82	
1 Buick Touring Car	1,595.00	
1 Rex Mixer	520.00	
1 Chattanooga Plow	40.00	
1 Steel Office Desk	83.40	
1 Platform Scale	24.00	
1 Asphalt Kettle	75.00	
		$10,828.42

GROSS EXPENDITURES—Continued

Heating		3,968.78
Pension Account		1,648.92
Street signs		2,654.68
Parking and traffic signs		1,575.65
Painting traffic lines		4,821.87
Removing snow and ice		17,988.89
Yard and main office salaries		33,723.36
Walks, cinder and gravel		24,978.35
Street cleaning:		
Hand broom sweeping	$53,404.04	
Elgin sweeper	4,291.50	
Springfield sweeper	5,683.50	
Truck No. 27	4,257.68	
Ford Coupe	1,257.83	
Gutter cleaning	22,328.15	
Flushing	1,731.40	
Horse Sweeper	136.50	
		$93,090.60
Tools, new and repaired	17,033.51	
Stable alterations	256.80	
Sprinkling Streets	31.87	
Stable yard	4,722.80	
Fitting snow plows	427.94	
Storm damage	53.35	
		$22,526.27
Charges—labor and stock	29,390.71	
Transfers	104,236.53	133,627.24
		$769,960.16

CR.

Appropriations	$490,000.00
Receipts	282,027.92
	$772,027.92
Expended	769,960.16
Balance	$ 2,067.76

WIDENING AND ALTERATION OF LINES—1925

Street	Location	Date	Description
Acushnet Ave.	N. E. Cor. Shaw St.	June 26	Corner cut off
Acushnet Ave.	W. Side at Balls Corner	May 18	Curve cut back
Hathaway Road	Shawmut Ave. to Mt. Pleasant St.	June 26	Widened north and east sides
Pleasant St.	Union to Market	May 29	Widened 10 ft. west side
Rockdale Ave.	N. E. and S. W. Cors. Kempton	June 26	Corners cut off
Rockdale Ave.	N. E. and S. E. cors. Durfee	August 7	Corners cut off
Shawmut Ave.	Hathaway Blvd. to Hathaway Rd.	June 26	Widened east and west sides
Sixth St.	Mechanics Lane to Elm St.	February 13	Widened west side variable width

CHANGE OF GRADE — 1925

Street	Location	Date
Commonwealth Avenue	Kempton to Exeter	November 28

STREETS LAID OUT AND ACCEPTED IN 1925

Street	Location	Date	Length 50' wide	In Feet 80' wide
Adelaide St.	Monmouth to Sterling	June 26	563.12	
Appleton St.	Caswell to Metcalf	June 26	440.00	
Armsby St.	Metcalf to Pine Grove	June 26	574.62	
Carroll St.	Whittier to Burns	August 7	500.00	
Caswell St.	Ohio to Appleton	June 26	617.27	
Coggeshall St.	Highland to Hathaway Blvd.	August 7	1,332.38	
Dawson St.	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	August 7	424.63	
Jireh St.	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	August 7	316.46	
Metcalf St.	Appleton to Armsby	June 26	470.00	
Metropolitan St	Brownell Ave. to Dartmouth line	November 26	497.12	
Monmouth St.	Adelaide to Pine Grove	June 26	206.66	
Moss St.	S. of Butler to Apponagansett	August 7	612.96	
Northwest Blvd.	Rockdale Ave. to Shawmut Ave.	June 26		5,977.08
Ohio St.	Conduit to Caswell	June 26	672.28	
Pine Grove St.	Armsby to Monmouth	June 26	1,160.13	
Pitman St.	Shawmut Ave westerly	January 23	402.10	
Ryan St.	Rockdale Ave. to Burns	August 7	1,050.33	
Truro St.	Acushnet River to River Road	September 14	300.00	
Victoria St.	Morris to Acushnet Ave.	August 7	945.12	
		Total	11,085.18	5,977.08
	STREETS DISCONTINUED			
Primrose St.	Stowell to Hollyhock	June 12	Width 40 ft.	160.40
		Total		160.40

Total increase for year, 16,901.86 ft. — 3.201 miles

NAMES OF STREETS CHANGED

New Name	Location	Old Name	Date
Hathaway Boulevard	Rockdale Ave. to Shawmut Ave.	Northwest Boulevard	October 21, 1925

BUILDING LINES ESTABLISHED

Street	Location	Date	Description
Rodney French Boulevard	Point Street to Rodney French Boulevard W.	August 7	40 ft. Back of north side

TEAMING AND TRUCKING ACCOUNT

Teaming	Labor	Supplies	Total	
Expenses	$12,393.10	$1,841.67	$14,234.77	
Repair of Carts and Wagons	1,928.49	250.02	2,178.51	
Stable Expenses	6,603.48	76.58	6,680.06	
				$23,093.34

Stock account Nov. 30, 1924.....$15,049.70
Stock account Nov. 30, 1925 $14,686.50
Teaming charged to jobs, $15,090.82

AUTO TRUCKS, TRACTORS AND MOTOR DRIVEN MACHINERY

Expenses—Chauffeurs, labor, repairs, supplies and garage $30,527.22
Autos, trucking and road machinery charged to jobs at prevailing prices $48,154.01

STONE CRUSHERS

	Tons	Total Tons
Amount of stone bought in 1925	7,835	
Stone received from street work	1,003	
		8,838
Amount of stone on hand Nov. 29, 1924:		6,400
Total amount		15,238
Stone on hand Nov. 30, 1925:		6,516
Net amount crushed		8,722
Total cost of crushing, including crusher stone,		$21,117.82
Average cost per ton, including stone		$ 2.42

HIGHWAYS & STREETS

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Macadam, repaired	$36,793.15	$43,143.33	$35,522.46	$86,951.75	$60,980.20	$69,274.15
Macadam:						
Bituminous gravel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,867.51
Bituminous penetration	131,571.67	175,044.80	237,516.04	177,411.12	291,506.34	345,594.00
Bitulithic paving	256,325.84	411,618.55	326,406.57	160,338.61	170,033.82	3,262.91
Streets filled and graded	47,509.96	119,494.24	217,030.42	138,772.59	131,989.72	153,155.63
Curbing, new and relaid	72,277.06	119,074.03	80,998.38	88,590.67	80,314.48	127,986.35
Gutters, new	5,047.23	9,437.22	44,362.58	40,791.91	20,771.88	.....
Gutters, repaired	1,868.99	9,283.43	9,540.13	2,870.77	5,931.11	6,042.47
Concrete sidewalks, repaired	2,373.86	6,249.31	4,469.51	3,815.21	1,414.40	3,407.05
Gravel and cinder walks	30,885.53	47,849.07	60,527.06	35,112.98	33,227.06	24,978.35
Granolithic, sidewalks	45,945.60	38,322.37	41,031.54	60,883.00	104,424.58	217,394.15
Paving, new, granite block	139,243.28	87,882.67	29,542.30	23,163.87	.....	.....
Paving, repaired, block, cobble and wood block	3,763.73	3,092.53	4,934.49	10,309.50	2,304.71	2,307.14
Flagging, new and repaired	2,551.91	5,662.55	3,485.20	3,497.07	4,458.62	3,533.12
Sweeping & cleaning streets	126,277.11	128,180.73	137,766.71	131,731.99	117,471.31	93,090.60
Removing snow and ice	43,041.78	19,538.70	9,018.44	38,384.71	18,076.81	17,988.89
Collecting ashes	102,760.54	111,966.28	119,975.41	132,262.32	125,412.82	121,329.91
Filling holes in street	5,756.30	10,505.24	15,318.62	19,805.48	18,713.94	11,537.02

LIST OF OLD MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

Sold at Public Auction, June 10, 1925

CITY YARD

Lot, iron and rope, also old parts from garage	$116.00
Concrete Mixer, Underwood	80.00
3 Drills (parts)	1.50
3 Harrows	2.00
1 Urinal	13.00
1 Wheelbarrow	8.50
1 Street Sweeper	6.00
Lot, iron, wheels, sand heater, etc.	110.00
Ford Coupe No. 4320916 St. Dept	92.50
Ford Coupe No. 5666280 St. Dept.	85.00
Ford Coupe No. 5882184 St. Dept.	100.00
Ford Touring No. 3148471 St. Dept.	40.00
Ford Express No. 4320904 St. Dept.	54.00
Paige Touring No. 215148 St. Dept.	164.00
	$872.50

Highway Improvement Account

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT

Appropriation		$425,000.00
Balance from 1924		148.19
Receipts		94,970.33
Total		$520,118.52
Expenditures		519,685.41
Balance	$	433.11

Expenditures:

Curbing	$120,909.04
Stone Ramp	4,572.76
Grading	156,811.47
Granolithic Walks	217,394.15
Bitulithic Pavement	3,262.91
Widening and alteration of lines	10,578.31
Walls	2,947.07
Mics. Drs.	3,209.70
	$519,685.41

CURBING—NEW—1925

Street	Location	Lgth. ft.
Acushnet Ave.	Cor. Belair	5.
	N. E. Cor. Central Ave.	35.
	Dawson to Tarkiln Hill Rd.)	48.33
	Harwich to Tarkiln Hill Rd.)	25.
	North of Dover	53.
	S. E. Cor. Grenier	6.
	Lloyd to Homestead	79.1
	S. W. Cor. Ohio	7.5
	Russell to Madison	10.
Arlington	Cilfford to Princeton)	119.63
Princeton	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.)	2919.48
Allen	Reed to Rockdale Ave.	47.59
	Rockdale Ave west	124.25
Arnold	Reed to Palmer	69.6
	Rotch to Armour	87.8
	Rounds to Palmer	144.1
	East of Rounds	92.7
	West of Rounds	26.8
Ashley Blvd.	S. E. Cor. Brooklawn	35.
	Princeton to Irvington	50.12
Bedford	Brigham to Brownell	670.7
	Brownell to Palmer	139.
	N. E. Cor. Palmer	12.
	Reed to Rockdale Ave.	80.42
Belleville Ave	S. W. Cor. Humphrey	27.7
Bolton	Swift to Rivet	321.02
Brock Ave.	Annette to Butler	71.
	At Butler	8.5
	North of Capitol	55.
Brook	Central Ave. to Shaw	409.
	Tallman to Deane	859.37
Brownell St.	Allen to Hawthorn	977.8
	Arnold to Union	17.5
	Hawthorn to Maple	41.9
Bullard	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	605.03
Bullock	Mt. Vernon to Potter	614.83
Butler	Rodney French Blvd. to Brock Ave.	3307.9
Campbell	Cedar to Shawmut Ave.	26.5
	Shawmut Ave. to Chancery	40.8
Capitol	Brock Ave. to Rodney French Blvd.	2145.67
Caroline	N. E. Cor. Tilton	20.7
Carroll	Brigham to Brownell	233.4
Cedar Grove	County to Reynolds	8.17
Chancery	Robeson to Sylvester	34.
	Smith to Campbell	55.8
Chestnut	North to Campbell	90.5
Circuit	Bolton to Rockdale Ave.	1076.97

CURBING—NEW—Continued

Street	Location	Lgth. ft.
Clara	Cleveland to Brock Ave.	829.64
Cleveland	N. E. and N. W. Cors. Frederick	56.
	Frederick to Rodney	25.81
	South of Rodney	139.58
	N. E. and N. W. Cors. Rodney	31.9
Clinton	Rounds to Rockdale Ave.	54.
Coggeshall	Mt. Pleasant to Highland)	79.22
	Purchase to County)	104.89
	N. E. Cor. County)	32.2
County	N. E. Cor. Coggeshall)	53.5
	Coggeshall to Sawyer)	178.02
Coggeshall	N. E. and S. E. Cors. Highland)	37.6
	Summer to Mt. Pleasant)	37.
Concord	Shaw to Clifford	82.61
County	North of Division	12.
	N. W. Cor. Middle	5.
Court	Buttonwood west	13.83
	N. E. Cor. Chancery	12.
	Reed to Rockdale Ave.	170.25
Cove Rd.	Margin to County	725.94
Covell	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	640.95
Crapo	South to Fair	6.
Dartmouth	N. E. Cor. Bay	8.
David	Cleveland to Brock Ave.	67.53
Davis	Ashley Blvd. to Church	4.
Deane	No. Front to Acushnet Ave.	269.27
Dewolf	Durfee to Mt. Vernon	1455.75
Durfee	S. E. Cor. Caroline	3.
	Dewolf to Shawmut Ave.	18.
	Summer to Mt. Pleasant	39.07
Edison	Glennon to Query	53.
Elizabeth	N. E. Cor. Brigham	59.81
Eugenia	Ashley Blvd. to Brook	39.2
Fair	County to Hall	31.38
Farm	Brigham to Brownell	515.
Felton	Cor. Rutland	6.
Fern	South of Butler	133.83
Fielding	Brooklawn to Wood	454.4
Florence	Hillman to Maxfield	576.92
Frank	Bolton to Transit	55.3
Frederick	N W & S W Cors Rodney French Blvd	59.7
Gaywood	N. W. & S. W. Cors. Brownell Ave.	63.2
George	Brock Ave. to Rodney French Blvd.	131.
Glennon	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	1566.3
Gould	Priscilla to Hawthorn	128.18

CURBING—NEW—Continued

Street	Location	Lgth. ft
Hadley	Belleville Ave to Acushnet Ave	383.92
Hall	Rockland to Fair	98.3
Hathaway Rd.	S. E. Cor. Rockdale Ave.	25.
Hickory	N. E. and N. W. Cors. Harrison	25.2
Highland	Mt. Vernon to Buchanan	3298.28
Athol	Highland to Bullock	23.95
Potter	Highland to Shawmut Ave.	11.82
Hillman	Cedar to Liberty	97.
	N. W. Cor. Chester	39.5
	Park to Liberty	80.7
	N. E. and N. W. Cors. Walter	39.5
Holly	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	1221.91
Hollyhock	Dartmouth to Field	1153.92
Humphrey	Belleville Ave to Acushnet Ave.	38.67
Hussey	Lake to Kempton	80.55
Hyacinth	Rivet to Thompson	108.42
Irving	Hawthorn to Maple	134.
James	Elm to Kempton	365.92
Jenny Lind	Hillman to Milton	41.1
	Kempton to North	199.58
Jonathan	Arnold to Union	287.8
Kempton	S. W. Cor. Rockdale Ave.	83.43
Lake	Hussey to Buttonwood	42.
Lindsey	Court to Elm	101.17
Maple	Rounds to Brownell St.	29.2
Maxfield	Park to Florence	629.17
Mechanics La.	Purchase to Pleasant	205.9
	Sixth to Eighth	344.23
Middle	Foster to County	18.02
	Purchase to Pleasant	220.32
Mill	Acushnet Ave. to Second	70.
	Pleasant to County	363.20
Mill Rd.	No. of Humphrey	6.5
	N. W. Cor. Mazeppa	28.7
Milton	Rockdale Ave. to Jenny Lind	66.08
Morton Ct.	Cove St. to Water	7.
Mt. Vernon	Mt. Pleasant to Vine	46.99
	Highland to Richmond	46.9
Myrtle	Peckham to Sawyer	1270.78
	Weld to Linden	58.9
Nash Rd.	S. E. Cor. Church	43.83
Norman	Rodney French Blvd. to Brock Ave.	3226.53
Nye	Ashley Blvd. to Brook	595.3

CURBING—NEW—Continued

Street	Location	Lgth. ft.
Oak	Allen St. northerly	45.7
Ocean	Arnold to Union	56.
Orchard	S. W. Cor. Clinton	4.
	Fair to Washington	306.5
Page	Allen to Hawthorn	587.49
Palmer	Arnold to Union	272.
	Bedford to Ryan	86.3
	Union to Court	335.
	Ryan St. southerly	24.9
Parker	S. E. Cor. Park	25.
Phillips Ave.	Acushnet Ave to Ashley Blvd.	20.33
	No. Front to Acushnet Ave.	24.42
Pleasant	S. W. Cor. Market	124.5
	N. W. Cor. Union	76.78
Plymouth	Brigham to Brownell St.	170.6
	Palmer to Brownell St.	86.4
	Rockdale Ave. to Whittier	96.1
	N. E. and S. E. Cor. Whittier	38.
Purchase	Deane to Nauset	749.07
Richmond	Parker to Locust	39.
Rockdale Ave.	Allen to Bedford	145.75
	Bank to Matthew	116.63
	Grape to Allen	183.84
	Lake to Kempton)	49.3
	Lake to Kempton)	29.
	S. E. Cor. Parker	31.2
Rockland	County to Hall	117.9
Rodney	Rodney French Blvd. to Brock Ave.	184.
Roosevelt	Ruth to Cove St.	925.97
Rounds	S. W. Cor. Maple	95.3
	Arnold to Union	121.36
	N. E. Cor. Clinton	54.83
Ryan	Brigham to Brownell	391.5
	East of Palmer	98.1
Sawyer	Mt. Pleasant to Highland	949.63
Second	Blackmer to Rivet	269.4
	Potomska St. southerly	4.
	School to Spring	55.79
	South of School	14.
Seventh	Walnut to School	16.
Shaw	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	2695.38
	Conduit to Acushnet Ave.	892.45
Shawmut Ave	Parker to Robeson	651.51
Sixth	Bedford to Wing	20.
	Mechanics Lane to Elm	129.9

CURBING—NEW—Continued

Street	Location	Lgth. ft.
Smith	Summer to Park	2469.91
Summer	Robeson to Austin	166.67
South	County to Crapo	81.28
Swift	Orchard to Bolton	879.25
Taber	Page to Brigham	354.76
Tinkham	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	684.85
	Brook to Church	519.36
Topham	Highland to Harvard	37.14
Transit	N. W. and S. W. Cors. Frank	46.8
	N. W. & S. W. Cors. Rockdale Ave.	46.8
Union	Front to Water	72.
Valentine	Brock Ave. to Rodney French Blvd.	868.13
Vine	Durfee to Mt. Vernon	1518.81
Waldo	Wood to Hersom	445.82
Walnut	East of Second	16.
Warren	Brock Ave to Rodney French Blvd.	135.
Water	At North St.	8.5
Weld	Myrtle to Summer	72.86
Whitman	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	29.8
	Ashley Blvd. to Brook	61.9
Willow	Cottage to Cedar	215.9
Wing	N. W. Cor. Purchase	4.
Wood	Somerset to Hanson	131.6
	Vernon to Ashley Blvd.	41.86
	Waldo to Ashley Blvd.	46.
		60786.91

Total cost of new curb $128,289.51
Cost per foot, including curbing and laying $2.11
Curbstone in stock Dec. 1, 1925:
987 ft. straight curb)
2831 ft. corner crub) $6,237.35

GRANOLITHIC SIDEWALKS
(Petitioned)

Street	Location	Area Sq. Yds.
Acushnet Ave.	N. E. Cor. Dover	38.87
Acushnet Ave.	No. 2164-2168	94.12
Acushnet Ave.	No. 2374 E. S. N. of Lloyd	37.71
Acushnet Ave	No. 2380 E. S. of Lloyd	37.11
Acushnet Av.)	W. S. Bates to Query	114.61
Bates St.)	N. W. Cor. Acushnet Ave.	73.33
Allen St.	No. 486-88	36.72
Allen St.	No. 421-West and Brigham	3.00
Allen St.	N. E. Cor. Rockdale	39.93
Arnold St.	S. W. Cor. Rotch St.	59.45
Arnold St.	159 Arnold St.	28.40
Arnold St.	163-East of Emerson	28.83
Arnold St.	Rounds to Reed	21.69
Ashley Blvd.	95-N. of Coggeshall	55.30
Bedford St.)	S. E. Cor. Rockdale Ave.	83.12
Rockdale Av.)	S. E. Cor. Bedford	63.36
Belleville Ave.	No. 250-252	31.57
Belleville Rd.	No. 254-56	27.57
Blackmer St.	N. W. Cor. Water	70.37
Bolton St.	E. S. Swift and Rivet	345.79
Bolton St.	N. W. Cor. Circuit	46.51
Bolton St.	S. W. Cor. Circuit	20.62
Brightman St.	N. E. Cor. Elizabeth	72.83
Brock Ave.	No. 423-425 N. of Capitol	67.71
Brock Ave.	E. S. N. of Annette	70.34
Brook St.	No. 374-Central and Shaw	53.81
Brooklawn St.	N. E. Cor. Fielding	29.94
Brownell St.	N. W. Cor. Bedford	3.84
Brownell St.	No. 202 So. of Union	31.72
Brownell St.	No. 138 N. of Hawthorn	27.42
Campbell St.	No. 190-S. E. Cor. Chancery	18.06
Campbell St.	No. 166-E. of Shawmut Ave.	25.26
Carroll St.	N. W. Cor. Brigham	6.65
Carroll St.	No. 77-Brigham and Brownell	2.96
Cedar Grove	N. S. E. of Reynolds	8.96

GRANOLITHIC SIDEWALKS

Street	Location	Area Sq. Yds.
Chancery St.	No. 495	26.05
Chancery St.	S. E. Cor. Campbell	62.09
Chestnut St.	No. 30 N. of North	33.04
Church St.	No. 233 S. of Central Ave.	39.40
Cleveland St.	S. E. Cor. Rodney	62.18
Cleveland St.	S. W. Cor. Rodney	63.05
Clinton St.	N. S. E. of Rockdale	44.51
Coffin Ave.	No. 279 Acushnet Av. & Ashley Blvd.	47.20
Coggeshall St)	N. E. Cor. County	49.46
County St.)	N. E. Cor. Coggeshall	90.20
Coggeshall St.	No. 623 W. of Mt. Pleasant	45.60
Coggeshall St.	No. 633 W. of Mt. Pleasant	60.58
Columbia St.	No. 11 N. of Clay	25.81
Columbia St.	No. 17 S. of Allen	24.48
Conduit St.	S. E. Cor. Covell	55.85
County St.	N. E. Cor. Kempton	41.05
Court St.	No. 433 N. E. Cor. Reed	22.77
Court St.	No. 457-Reed to Francis	53.64
Covell St.	No. 88-92 E. of Conduit	67.08
David St.	S. E. Cor. Brock Ave.	86.03
Davis St.	No. 297 N. S.	6.32
Durfee St.	N. W. Cor. Summer	69.80
Durfee St.	No. 107 E. of Shaw	21.73
Earle St.	N. S. W. of Acushnet Ave.	227.07
Elizabeth St.	N. E. Cor. Brigham St.	51.79
Elm St.	No. 153 W. of Sixth St.	38.21
Elm St.	S. W. Cor. Sixth St.	125.44
Elm St.	N. S. Sixth and County	89.84
Elm St.	156-West of Sixth	27.37
Eugenia St.	No. 252-Ashley Blvd. and Brook	34.06
Eugenia St.	No. 256-Ashley Blvd. and Brook	35.36

GRANOLITHIC SIDEWALKS

Street	Location	Area Sq. Yds.
Fair St.	No. 44-46 S. E. Cor. Hall	36.38
First St.	No. 579-581 N. of Rivet	185.41
First St.	No. 587-591 N. of Rivet	80.80
Frank St.	65 W. of Bolton	39.77
George St.	No. 8 S. S. W. of Brock Ave.	41.70
George St.	No. 12 S. S. W. of Brock Ave.	42.04
Hall St.	N. E. Cor. Rockland	92.54
Harwich St.	No. 250 S. S.	7.28
Hawthorn St.)	No. 220-222 S. W. Cor. Gould	39.21
Gould St.)	S. W. Cor. Hawthorn	67.82
Hawthorn St	No. 286 W. of Brownell	73.14
Hawthorn St.	No. 226 W. of Tremont	40.00
Hicks St.	S. S. E. of Acushnet Ave.	49.23
Highland St.	N. W. Cor. Mt. Vernon	44.48
Hillman St.	No. 86-W. of Hill	30.57
Hillman St.	No. 129-E. of Chestnut	52.77
Hillman St.	No. 139-E. of Cottage St.	28.63
Humphrey St.	No. 68-70 E. of Acushnet Ave.	43.00
Humphrey St.	No. 62-64 E. of Acushnet Ave.	41.90
Ingraham St.	No. 39 N. S. E. of Acushnet Ave.	35.40
James St.	S. E. Cor. Kempton	23.90
James St.	No. 216 S. of Kempton	23.02
Jenny Lind St.	No. 97-North and Milton	30.70
Kempton St.	N. E. Cor. County	93.69
Kempton St.	No. 521-525 W. of Park	43.87
Kempton St.	No. 549-551 E. of Newton	34.78
Kempton St.	No. 145-E. of Foster	48.29
Lake St.	N. E. Cor. Buttonwood	25.74
Langlois St.	No. 160 E. of Acushnet Ave.	15.97
Maple St.	No. 297 W. of Brownell	36.79
Maxfield St.	No. 382 S.W. Cor. Park	22.10
Maxfield St.	No. 386 S. S. W. of Park	21.13

GRANOLITHIC SIDEWALKS

Street	Location	Area Sq. Yds.
Mill St.	No. 241-243 Chancery and Park	22.09
Milton St.	No. 51 E. of Jenny Lind	30.87
Milton St.	No. 33 W. of Rockdale Ave.	28.65
Mt Pleasant St	No. 207-S. W. Cor. Coggeshall	10.38
Mt Pleasant St	No. 255-S. W. Cor. Sawyer	50.9[illegible]
Mt Pleasant St	No. 143 No. of Mt. Vernon	46.35
Mt. Vernon St.	N. W. Cor. Highland	25.85
Mt. Vernon St.	No. 34 S. E. Cor. Vine	40.42
Nash Rd.)	S. E. Cor. Church	120.39
Church St.)	S. E. Cor. Nash Rd.	73.48
No. Oak St.	No. 2 No. of Pope	21.05
Norman St.	No. 94 E. of Cleveland	12.11
Oak St.	No. 127 No. of Allen	51.91
Palmer St.	No. 189 W. S. S. of Union	34.83
Park St.	No. 285 W. S. N. of Mill	28.56
Phillips Ave.	No. 175 W. of Front	29.84
Pleasant St.	S. W. Cor. Spring	134.87
Plymouth St.)	N. W. Cor. Rockdale Ave.	68.58
Rockdale Av.)	N. W. Cor. Plymouth	69.95
Purchase St.	W. S. N. of Deane St.	846.06
Reed St.	No. 168-Hawthorn and Maple	3.67
Reed St.	N. E. Cor. Court	46.24
Richmond St.	No. 6 N. of Parker	46.67
Rockdale Ave.	No. 512 N. of Allen	84.97
Rockdale Ave.	E. S. Cor. Allen	166.29
Rockdale Ave.	N. E. Cor. Allen	124.39
Rodney St.	No. 78-S. W. Cor. Cleveland	46.69
Rodney St.	No. 54-60 S. E. Cor. Cleveland	96.48
Rotch St.	No. 100-102 N. of Arnold	37.54
Rounds St.	S. E. Cor. Clinton	42.27
Rounds St.	No. 156 S. of Union	24.23
Rounds St.)	N. E. Cor. Clinton	67.00
Clinton St.)	N. E. Cor. Rounds	45.94

GRANOLITHIC SIDEWALKS

Street	Location	Area Sq. Yds.
Second St.	S. E. Cor. Spring	92.06
Second St.	W. S. S. of Division	39.91
Second St.	No 608-Cove and Division	1.44
Second St.)	S. E. Cor. Spring	92.06
Spring St.)	S. E. Cor. Second	71.23
Sixth St.	S. W. Cor. Elm	117.76
Sixth St.	S. W. Cor. Union	50.85
Sixth St.)	N W. Cor. Elm	47.14
Elm St.)	N. W. Cor. Sixth	78.67
Spring St.	S. W. Cor. Pleasant	113.32
Spring St.	S. E. Cor. Second	71.23
Studley St.	No. 9	1.55
Summer St.)	S. W. Cor. Austin	365.56
Austin St.)	S. W. Cor. Summer	185.19
So. Water St.	No. 515-521-525	64.45
Taber St.	No. 75-E. of Brigham	29.96
Taber St.	No. 69-71 W. of West	28.44
Tilton St.	S. S. W. of Shawmut Ave.	24.39
Topham St.	No. 70 W. of Highland	28.27
Union St.	No. 342 E. of Cottage	66.55
Union St.	No. 278-282-Seventh and Eighth	28.97
Water St.)	N. E. Cor. Delano	103.09
Delano St.)	N. E. Cor. Water	89.17
Water St.	N. W. Cor. Blackmer	16.89
Whitman St.	No. 184 Acushnet Av. to Ashley Blvd	53.99
Whitman St.	No. 186-188 Acushnet Av. to Ashley Blvd.	38.06
Whitman St.	No. 190-Acushnet Av. to Ashley Blvd	39.38
Wood St.	No. 401-Hanson and Somerset	70.86
Wood St.	No. 425-Hanson to Somerset	42.55
Wood St.	No. 435-N. E. Cor. Somerset	30.60
Rivet St.)	N. E. Cor. Acushnet Ave.	43.80
Acushnet Av.)	N. E. Cor. Rivet	35.51
Hall St.	S. E. Cor. Fair	83.11
		9,822.17

ASSESSED SIDEWALKS—GRANOLITHIC

Street	Location	Sq. Yds.
Acushnet Av.	W. S. Walnut to School	118.22
	Hadley and Duncan	243.64
Adams	Mt. Pleasant to Highland	98.95
Arnold	S. S. Brownell to Reed	114.33
	S. S. Rotch to Brownell	37.26
	N. S. Rounds to Palmer	25.93
Atlantic	B. S. Maple to Arnold	256.33
Bay	N. E. Cor. Cottage	23.90
	No. 21 E. Cottage	16.68
	No. 5 W. Dartmouth	22.62
	Inter. of Dartmouth	38.58
	No. 10 Inter. Dartmouth	44.28
	Dartmouth to Cottage	146.06
Bedford	S. S. Brigham to Brownell	250.59
	S. S. Brownell to Palmer)	
Palmer	E. S.)	269.29
Bedford	N. S. Brigham to Brownell	241.17
Briggs	N. E. Cor. Rivet	81.92
Brigham	E. S. Elizabeth and Taber	58.73
	E. S. Taber to Hawthorn	125.27
	W. S. Plymouth to Hawthorn	24.58
Brock Ave.	Warren-Mc Gurk to Rodney French Blvd.	373.25
Brock Ave.	B. S. Butler to Rodney French Blvd.	3347.67
Brook	Tallman to Deane	573.32
Borden	Dartmouth to Allen	90.67
Brownell	B. S. Allen to Hawthorn	752.27
Bullard	B. S. Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Av.	1578.77
Butler	B. S. Rodney French Blvd. and Brock Ave.	1797.86
Buttonwood	W. S. Lake to Kempton	312.23
	E. S. Lake to Kempton	178.83
Bullock	B. S. Mt. Vernon to Potter	483.64
Brock Ave.	Park	40.14

ASSESSED SIDEWALKS—Continued

Street	Location	Sq. Yds.
Capitol	B. S. Brock Ave. to Rodney French Blvd.	1459.94
Carroll	B. S. Brigham to Brownell	179.57
Chestnut	E. S. Pope to Locust	68.04
Circuit	B. S. Bolton and Rockdale Ave.	711.17
Clara	B. S. Cleveland to Brock Ave.	697.07
Columbia) Clay)	W. S. Oak to Allen	310.33
Coffin Ave.		67.96
Coggeshall	ummer to Mt. Pleasant E. S. County to Sawyer	222.60 498.67
Collette	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd. No. 232-236 W. Acushnet Ave. No. 238 W. Acushnet Ave. S. S. W. Acushnet Ave.	166.93 81.28 41.74 41.79
Cottage	W. S Parker to Locust E. S. Austin to Durfee	180.17 103.61
County	E. S. Kempton and Mill	36.31
Cove	S. S. McGurk to Rodney French Blvd. West N. S. First to County N. S. Harbor to Water	243.55 422.99 178.32
Covell	N. S. Belleville to Acushnet Aves.	486.73
Davis	S. E. Cor. Ashley Blvd. S. S. E. Ashley Blvd.	73.22 73.22
Deane	B. S. Belleville Ave. to Acush. Ave. B. S. Ashley Blvd. and Purchase	946.90 870.75
Earle	S. W. Cor. Acushnet Ave.	89.72
Emery	B. S. Freeman to Brock Ave.	138.41
Emma	S. S. Brock Ave. to Freeman	49.32
Elm	S. S. Florence to Rounds	69.74

ASSESSED SIDEWALKS—Continued

Street	Location	Sq. Yds.
Emerson	W. S. Arnold to Union	355.03
Earle	S. S. W. Acushnet Ave.	89.72
Farm	Brigham to Brownell N. S.	333.45
Fielding	Brocklawn to Wood	356.96
	No. 19-21 S. of Wood	29.95
	W. S. Cor. Wood	74.14
	No. 4 N. E. Cor. Brooklawn	61.99
	No. 12-14 N. Brooklawn	36.77
	No. 16-18 N. Brooklawn	34.04
	No. 20-22 N. Brooklawn	40.83
	E. S. S. Wood	26.75
	S. E. Cor. Wood	52.49
Glennon	Acushnet Ave - Ashley Blvd.	899.21
	B. S. Ashley Blvd. to Church	1577.25
Gould	E. S. Priscilla to Hawthorn	98.36
Hadley	S. S. Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Av.	409.99
Hickory and Ward	E. S. Dartmouth to Allen	224.87
Hillman	N. S. Park to Liberty	57.03
Holly	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	1653.51
Hollyhock	S. S. Dartmouth to Field	779.26
Hussey	E. S. Lake to Kempton	45.45
Hyacinth	E. S. Rivet to Thompson	389.83
Irving	B. S. Hawthorn to Maple	130.02
James	B. S. Middle to Kempton	147.49
Jenny Lind	W. S. Kempton to North)	49.51
	W. S. Lake to Kempton)	164.82
Jonathan	B. S. Arnold to Union	365.01
Kempton	Lindsey to James	63.87
	S. S. Reed to Rockdale Ave.	135.86
	Tremont to James	78.60

ASSESSED SIDEWALKS—Continued

Street	Location	Sq. Yds.
	Pleasant to Foster N. S.	77.96
	Rockdale Ave. to Hussey	27.87
Langlois	S. S. Acushnet Ave. East 350'	127.47
Locust	S. S. County to Summer	175.31
Mechanic's La	N. E. Cor. Pleasant	16.44
	N. S. E. Pleasant	51.45
	N. W. Cor. Purchase	29.06
Middle	S. S. Purchase to Pleasant	233.82
Mt. Pleasant	E. S. Weld to Clark	77.84
	S. E. Cor. Sawyer	42.35
Nash Rd.	S E. Cor. Ashley Blvd.	54.29
	S. W. Cor. Acushnet Ave.	68.18
	B. S. Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	122.47
Norman	B. S. Rodney French Blvd. to Cleveland	2017.73
Nye	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	482.14
	Ashley Blvd. to Brook B. S.	1008.19
Orchard	B. S. Fair to Washington	348.27
Palmer	E. S. Arnold to Union	164.90
	B. S. Union to Court	273.87
Page	W. S. Allen to Hawthorn	367.65
Park	W. S. Hillman to Maxfield	143.61
Phillips Ave.	No. 220 W. Acushnet Ave.	52.19
	No. 244 S. E. Cor. Ashley Blvd.	101.05
	N. W. Cor. Acushnet Ave.	38.01
	S. S. Ashley Blvd. to Acushnet Ave.	191.25
Park	W. S. Mill to North	88.04
Plymouth	Brigham to Palmer	291.53
Princeton	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	2577.27
Robeson	B. S. Cottage to Cedar	397.03

ASSESSED SIDEWALKS—Continued

Street	Location	Sq. Yds.
Rockdale Ave.	E. S. Arnold to Elm	517.62
	Lake to Kempton	368.56
Rockland	N. S. County to Hall	98.90
Rodney French Blvd.	Cove to Cove Rd.	312.04
Rotch	W. S. Union to Court	596.72
Rounds	W. S. Arnold to Union	117.27
Ryan	Brigham to Palmer	411.28
Rounds	Hawthorn to Maple W. S.	50.07
Roosevelt	B. S. Ruth to Cove	1349.58
School	S. S. Acushnet Ave. to Purchase	51.23
Smith	S. S. Cedar to Shawmut Ave.	218.23
Sixth	W. S. Spring to Union	107.43
South	B. S. County to Crapo	225.39
Stetson	S. E. Cor. Morelands Ter.	95.66
	S. W. Cor. Morelands Ter.	160.05
	N W. Cor. Bedford	42.70
	E. S. N. Bedford	99.61
	W. S. N. Bedford	69.03
	E. S. S. Morelands Ter.	69.95
	Bedford to Morelands Ter.	549.29
Studley	N. S. County to Summer	142.74
Shaw	B. S. Conduit to Ashley Blvd.	3001.67
Spruce	W. S. Maxfield to Sycamore	152.85
Sycamore	S. S. Spruce to Cedar	74.00
Shawmut Ave	B. S. Parker to Robeson	1348.95
Summer	E. S. Willis to Parker	99.23
Taber	S. S. Page to West	200.09

ASSESSED SIDEWALKS—Continued

Street	Location	Sq. Yds.
Tinkham	B. S. Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	830.68
	S. S. Brook to Church	419.64
Union	S. S. Armour to Brownell	32.54
Valentine	S. S. Brock Ave. to Rodney French Blvd.	427.28
	N. S. Brock Ave. to Rodney French Blvd.	223.37
Vine	B. S. Durfee to Mt. Vernon	934.22
Water	E. S. Delano to Blackmer	96.71
Weld	S. S. Myrtle to Summer	58.43
Willis	S. S. Cottage to Cedar	301.97
Waldo	B. S. Wood to Hersom	279.46
Warren	N. S. Brock Ave. to Rodney French Blvd.	168.35
		52,989.12

Contracted bill—for laying granolithic walks	
Assessed—52,989.12 sq. yds.	$79,483.70
Petitioned— 9,822.17 sq. yds.	14,733.28
Extra thickness on driveways	2,852.41
Union Street widening (1924) 246.34 sq yds @ 1.39	342.41
Labor—Excavating—Preparing foundation, Tools and supervision for laying 62,811.29 sq. yds.	119,982.35
Total	$217,394.15
Average cost per square yard	$3.44
Contract price for laying per square yd.	1.50

FILLING AND GRADING—1925

Street	Location	Cost
Acushnet Ave.	Cor. and No. Ohio	$ 75.79
Allen St.	W. Rockdale Ave.	628.35
Aquidneck	Rodney French Blvd. West to Brock Ave.	453.61
Athol	Highland to Bullock	237.51
Bank	At Rockdale Ave.	56.25
Belair	Acushnet Ave. to Wildwood Rd.	4481.84
Belleville Ave	No. Tarkiln Hill Rd.	133.18
Bellevue	W. Rodney French Blvd. East	161.50
Beetle	Belleville Ave. to No. Front	533.83
Bowles	W. Acushnet Ave.	69.65
Brook	Central Ave. to Shaw	191.90
Brownell Ave.	Hawthorn to Kempton	347.81
Brownell	Hawthorn to So. of Allen	158.99
Carlisle	Ashley Blvd. to Church	538.63
Caroline	Filton to Sylvester	167.85
Chaffee	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd. West 62'	129.75
Church	No. Tarkiln Hill Rd.	469.17
Church	Irvington to Wood	1544.37
Collette	W. Church	57.73
Dartmouth	Rockdale Ave. to Matthew	182.56
Dawson	Cobb to Acushnet Ave.	285.10
Dewey	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	96.91
Dutton	Acushnet Ave. to W. Ashley Blvd.	308.42
Elliot	E. Acushnet Ave.	289.98
Elm	Tremont to Rounds	1545.24
Ethel	Adelaide to Acushnet Ave.	443.65
Fairmount	Rockdale Ave. to Jenny Lind	263.87
Felton	Branscomb to Tarkiln Hill Rd.	92.59
Fielding	Brooklawn to Wood	417.13
Francis	Court to Elm	182.33
Frederick	Rodney French Blvd. East to Cleveland	58.68
Gosnold	Bolton to Hemlock	174.12
Harvard	S. Topham	99.10
Hathaway Bv.		1928.39
Hawes	N. Tarkiln Hill Rd.	114.71
Hawthorn	Rockdale Ave. to City Line	523.31
Highland	Coggeshall to Potter	88.07
Holden	W. Conduit	75.37
Humphrey	E. Acushnet Ave.	90.83

FILLING AND GRADING—1925—Continued

Street	Location	Cost
Irvington	Milford to Church	164.00
Jenkins	Bolton to Dartmouth	358.65
Joyce	Ashley Blvd. to Church	56.99
Kenmore	W. Acushnet Ave.	112.12
Lake	Buttonwood to Oneida	122.51
Lexington	W. Rockdale Ave.	58.66
Maplewood	E. Acushnet Ave.	301.52
Marion	W. Acushnet Ave.	82.48
Mazeppa	E. Acushnet Ave.	151.53
Menton	W. Ashley Blvd.	216.06
Milbury	S. Butler	56.57
Milford	Irvington to Carlisle	207.13
Mt. Pleasant	Sidewalks Hd. King's Highway	1230.05
Nash Rd.	W. Mt. Pleasant	249.25
Nelson	W. Crapo	126.56
Ohio	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	494.36
Oliver	N. Tarkiln Hill Rd.	1044.96
Pier No. 3		123.55
Pitman	W. Shawmut Ave.	85.61
Plymouth	Sidewalks W. Rockdale Ave.	212.04
Potter	Bullock to Highland	391.13
Potter	Highland to Shawmut Ave Sidewalks	65.19
Prescott	N. Tarkiln Hill Rd.	694.54
Purchase	S. Nash Rd.	71.85
Robeson	Cedar to Cottage	77.29
Rockdale Ave	S. W. Cor. Kempton	113.66
Rockdale Ave	Durfee to Parker	443.61
Roy	Brooklawn to Wood	204.20
Ryan	Brigham to Brownell	92.50
Second	Potomska to Blackmer	1141.46
Sharp	W. Rockdale Ave.	498.61
Shawmut Ave	S. Plainville Rd.	161.11
Swan	S. Butler	63.48
Sylvester	W. Chancery to Caroline	458.83
Tacoma	W. Ashley Blvd.	2363.78
Tarkiln Hill Rd	Mt. Pleasant to Railroad	165.69
Tarkiln Hill Rd	Cor. Lawrence	1531.47
Terry Lane	E. Acushnet Ave.	288.45
Tilton	Chancery to Caroline	348.14

FILLING AND GRADING—1925—Continued

Street	Location	Cost
Tisbury	S. Tarkiln Hill Rd.	67.50
Tobey	Acushnet Ave. to Sassaquin Pond	1923.52
Transit	Rockdale Ave. to Frank	107.89
Victoria	E. Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	631.00
Waldo	Wood to Hersom	377.71
Whitlow	Durfee to Potter	199.61
Worcester	N. Tarkiln Hill Rd.	270.24
Miscellaneous	Sundry Streets costing less than $50.	893.07
		$36,798.20
	Supervision and tools	1,501.70
		$38,299.90

BITUMINOUS GRAVEL
FILLING AND GRADING—1925

Street	Location	Cost
Buchanan	Mt. Pleasant to Summer	$830.0(
Chaffee	Ashley Blvd. to Wildwood Rd.	3163.2(
Cleveland	Frederick to Norman	512.9(
Coggeshall	Mt. Pleasant to Highland	2798.97
Edna	Brooklawn to Wood	657.40
Frank	Bolton to Avon	777.98
Frederick	Rodney French Blvd. East to Cleveland	3628.6(
Garfield	Myrtle to Mt. Pleasant	1935.53
Gaywood	West of Brownell Ave.	873.97
Hemlock	Rockdale Ave. to City Line	1488.92
Hillman	Rockdale Ave to Jenny Lind	2186.8(
Jenny Lind	Hillman to Milton	1245.00
Landry	Brooklawn to Wood	1123.38
Milton	Jenny Lind to Rockdale Ave.	1147.32
Plymouth	Rockdale Ave. to Whittier	1260.79
Transit	Rockdale Ave. to Frank	398.71
Sundry		243.59
		$24,273.38
	Supervision and use of tools	990.75
		$25,264.13

BITUMINOUS MACADAM FILLING AND GRADING—1925

Street	Location	Cost
Acushnet Ave	S. Balls Cor.	$736.25
Atlantic	Arnold to Maple	866.19
Brock Ave.	W. S. Bellevue to Lucas	1586.19
Brownell	Hawthorn to S. Allen	2168.23
Bullard	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	559.98
Bullock	Mt. Pleasant to Potter—Gutters	139.21
Butler	Brock Ave. to Rodney French Blvd. East	1062.31
Capitol	Brock Ave. to Rodney French Blvd. West	2483.37
Carroll	Brigham to Brownell—Gutters	119.55
Carroll	Palmer to Reed—Gutters	403.17
Chestnut	Campbell to Kempton	1946.51
Circuit	Bolton Rd. to Rockdale Ave.	888.64
Clinton	Ash to Chancery	266.51
Coffin Ave Ct	Coffin Ave. N.	509.76
County	Cove to Linden—Gutters	2649.56
Court	Buttonwood Park West	1037.32
Cove Rd.	Margin to County	1352.34
Deane	Belleville Ave to No. Front	707.67
De Wolf	Durfee to Mt. Vernon	2602.08
Durfee	Rockdale Ave. to Shawmut Ave.	1690.20
Farm	Brigham to Brownell	1726.74
Field	Babbitt to Mathews	543.18
Florence	Hillman to Maxfield	521.27
Freeman	Emery to Woodlawn	427.47
Glennon	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	13086.18
Glennon	Ashley Blvd. to Church	1635.11
Grove	Cottage to Anthony—Gutters	51.18
Hadley	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	741.68
Hathaway Rd	Shawmut Ave. to Rockdale Ave.	1314.05
Hawthorn	Rockdale Ave. to Whittier	298.70
Highland	Mt. Vernon to Buchanan	3717.74
Hillman	Cedar to Liberty	2098.37
Holly	Belleville Ave. to No. Front	1691.86
Hollyhock	Dartmouth to Field	764.12
James	Arnold to Maple	85.72
Katherine	Orchard to Crapo	469.22
Keene	Park to Liberty—Gutters	220.70

BITUMINOUS MACADAM
FILLING AND GRADING—1925—Continued

Street	Location	Cost
Kings' Hghwy.	E. Mt. Pleasant to Railroad	7633.77
Langlois	Acushnet Ave. Easterly	268.31
Logan	No. Front to Acushnet Ave.	1280.65
Maxfield	Park to Florence	2537.63
Merrimac	State to Coutny	206.57
Middle	Sixth to County—Gutters	215.22
Middle	James to Rounds	299.09
Milford	Carlisle to Irvington	805.36
Mill Rd.	Tarkiln Hill Rd. to Acushnet Ave.	809.43
Mill	Pleasant to County—Gutters	145.82
Mitchell	Sawyer to Coggeshall	288.60
Myrtle	Peckham to Sawyer	920.91
Norman	Rodney French Blvd. East to 335' E. Cleveland	1784.72
Nye	Acushnet Ave. to Brook	2538.01
Orchard	Fair to Washington	860.64
Palmer	Court to Union	169.87
Parker	Rockdale Ave. to Shawmut Ave.	641.63
Phillips Ave.	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	1415.61
Plymouth	Brownell to Brigham	1194.25
Pope	Pleasant to County—Gutters	99.30
Rounds	Court to Kempton—Gutters	197.41
Ryan	E. Brownell	769.51
Sawyer	Mt. Pleasant to Highland	1597.82
Shaw	Acushnet Ave. to Conduit	637.54
Shaw	Acushnet Av to Ashley Blvd—Gutters	539.35
Smith	Summer to Park	1770.09
Stackhouse	Mathew to Rockdale Ave.	950.98
State	Maxfield to Willis	599.13
Sutton	Highland to Shawmut Ave.	149.59
Swift	Bolton to Orchard	2247.62
Topham	Shawmut Ave. to Highland	696.92
Tremont	Hawthorn to Union	225.36
Weld	Pleasant to County	1070.57
William	County to Sixth—Gutters	245.44
Willis	Shawmut Ave. to Parker—Gutters	97.28
Willis	County to Cedar—Gutters	513.27
		$89,591.60

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT—WARRENITE

Street	Location	Sq. Yds.	Cost
Mechanics La.	Purchase to Pleasant	227.8	$557.17
Pleasant	Union to Market	61.00	149.21
Sixth	Mechanics Lane to Elm	359.2	888.11
Spring	Pleasant to Sixth	733.31	1,668.42
		1,381.31	$3,262.91

RETAINING WALLS

Street	Location	Cost
Dewey	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	$174.49
Mary	South of Tarkiln Hill Road	2,682.72
Swift		89.86
		$2,947.07

Curbing	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Length,	29,290.4	44,276.1	30,980.5	30,157.6	35,844.9	60,786.91
Cost,	$65,363.79	$113,517.13	$80,998.38	$82,885.24	$71,310.50	$120,909.04
Cost per foot,	$2.23	$2.57		$2.26	$2.03	$2.11
Cost per foot of stone,	$1.65	$1.65	$1.35	$1.35	$1.34	$1.30
Total cost of curbing relaid,	$6,913.27	$5,556.90	$5,651.98	$5,705.43	$9,003.98	$7,077.31

Macadam Loan Account

MACADAM LOAN ACCOUNT

Appropriation	$355,000.00
Balance from 1924	1,159.72
Receipts	27,396.01
Total	$383,555.73
Balance	2,019.66
Expenditures	$381,536.07

MACADAM—PENETRATION

Street	Location	Sq. Yds.	Cost
Acushnet Ave.	Tarkiln Hill Rd. to Mill Rd.	944.44	$2,619.93
Athol	Bullock to Richmond	408.	642.03
Atlantic	Maple to Arnold	909.33	1,713.08
Beetle	Belleville Ave. to Front	1466.66	2,132.59
Brock Ave.	Lucas to Bellevue	2807.73	4,760.95
Brook	Central Ave. to Shaw	956.66	2,271.07
Brownell	Hawthorn to Allen	4133.33	8,398.54
Bullard	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	2770.	4,007.26
Capitol	Brock Ave. to Rodney French Blv	3910.	7,629.15
Carroll	Palmer to Reed	933.33	1,506.57
Chestnut	Kempton to Campbell	4252.21	7,469.02
Circuit	Bolton to Rockdale Ave.	1466.66	3,003.35
Clinton	Ash to Chancery	766.	1,112.11
Coffin Ave Ct	Coffin Ave. north and west	780.	1,375.68
Court	Buttonwood west	2194.83	1,956.87
Cove	Margin to County	2365.11	5,088.21
Deane	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	2325.33	3,843.39
DeWolf	Durfee to Mt. Vernon	2293.33	5,814.57
Durfee	Whitlow to Rockdale Ave.	4446.	6,250.33
Elm	James to Rounds	1869.06	4,163.58
Ethel	Acushnet Ave. to Adelaide	1512.	3,170.98
Farm	Brigham to Brownell	2053.33	4,359.31
Field	Babbitt to Matthew	1910.66	2,955.30
Fielding	Brooklawn to Wood	986.66	2,373.66
Florence	Hillman to Maxfield	960.	1,947.41
Freeman	Woodlawn to Emery	581.33	1,318.86
Glennon	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	2629.33	
	Ashley Blvd. to Church	2842.13	11,384.34
Hadley	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	2337.49	4,537.39
Hathaway Rd.	Shawmut Ave. to City Line	19801.86	25,973.26
Hawthorn	Rockdale Ave. 200' west	533.33	977.19
Highland	Mt. Vernon to Buchanan	5189.33	11,866.23
Hillman	Cedar to Liberty	4246.66)	
	Jenney to Florence	573.33)	9,227.28
Holly	Belleville Ave. to Acushnet Ave.	2700.	5,732.12
Hollyhock	Dartmouth to Field	1538.6	4,362.65
Katherine	Crapo to Orchard	1176.66	2,412.53
Kings' Hghwy.	Mt. Pleasant to Tarkiln Hill Rd.	6456.96	19,143.83
Langlois	Acushnet Ave. east	933.33	1,702.08
Logan	Front to Acushnet Ave.	3135.55	4,509.59
Maxfield	Park to Florence	4475.73	6,644.18
Merrimac	State to County	1540.	2,728.24
Milford	Irvington to Carlisle	1658.	2,687.29
Middle	James to Rounds	1724.	2,418.81
Mill Rd.	Tarkiln Hill Rd. to Acushnet Ave.	4039.01	4,643.26
Mitchell	Coggeshall to Sawyer	1914.6	2,003.80
Myrtle	Peckham to Sawyer	2219.53	4,376.00

MACADAM—PENETRATION—Continued

Street	Location	Sq. Yds.	Cost
Norman	Rodney French Blvd to Cleveland	4328.86	8,625.52
Nye	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	1903.33)	
	Ashley Blvd. to Brook	1340.)	6,319.39
Orchard	Fair to Washington	1013.33	2,197.30
Palmer	Union to Court	726.66	1,491.62
Parker	Cemetery to Rockdale Ave.	6988.4	3,478.64
Phillips Ave.	Acushnet Ave. to Ashley Blvd.	1526.66	3,957.33
Plymouth	Brigham to Brownell	2020.	4,321.91
Potter	Highland to Bullock	440.	1,202.76
Ryan	Brigham to Brownell	2033.33	3,459.62
Sawyer	Mt. Pleasant to Highland	1753.33	5,963.79
Shaw	Conduit to Acushnet Ave.	1873.33	7,024.78*
Smith	Summer to Park	4578.66	9,472.51
Stackhouse	Matthew to Rockdale Ave.	1506.	2,703.34
State	Maxfield to Sycamore	754.66	2,057.53*
Sutton	Highland to Shawmut Ave.	829.33	846.08
Swift	Orchard to Bolton	1470.	1,320.87
Seal Coating	1925		4,124.99
Topham	Highland west	1184.	2,465.01
Waldo	Wood to Herson	613.33	1,534.85
Weld	Pleasant to County	1347.55	2,161.03
		159,898.18	$296,942.74
	Supervision		14,538.21
			$311,480.95

* Includes gutters

PENETRATION MACADAM
REPLACING GUTTERS

Street	Location	Sq. Yds.	Cost
Bullock	Mt. Vernon to Potter	272.21	$653.10
Butler	Rodney French Blvd. East to Brock Ave.	1377.96	2,778.40
Carroll	Brigham to Brownell	475.22	793.56
County	Cove to Linden	5673.16	14,577.74
Fair	County to Crapo	285.83	513.92
Grove	Cottage to Anthony	71.16	145.72
Pope	Pleasant to County	371.39	1,015.25
James	Arnold to Maple	260.16	490.72
Keene	Park to Liberty	458.10	534.16
Merrimac	County to Cottage	640.88	1,227.26
Middle	Sixth to County	530.83	727.52
Mill	Purchase to County	803.44	1,791.14
Myrtle	Sawyer to Adams	89.44	
Purchase	Deane to Nausett	281.55	375.88
Rounds	Court to Kempton	743.94	1,125.19
Shaw	Acushnet Ave to Ashley Blvd.	1193.50	
State		493.88	
Tremont	Hawthorn to Union	1007.22	1,361.07
William	Sixth to County	505.56	1,021.04
Willis	County to Cedar	1638.78	3,389.21
		17,174.21	$32,520.88
	Supervision and tools		1,592.17
			$34,113.05

BITUMINOUS GRAVEL ROADS

Street	Location	Sq. Yds.	Cost
Bolton	Rivet to Swift	693.33	$437.86*
Buchanan	Summer to Mt. Pleasant	926.93	419.06
Chaffee	W. of Ashley Blvd.	2845.53	47.50*
Cleveland	Norman to Frederick	400.00	433.34
Coggeshall	Mt. Pleasant to Highland	1631.66	930.24
Edna	Brooklawn to Wood	1072.00	640.73
Frank	Bolton to Avon	1936.66	642.13
Frederick	Rodney French Blvd. East to Cleveland	4144.00	2,306.37
Garfield	Myrtle to Mt. Pleasant	1890.32	1,067.63
Gaywood	Brownell Ave. to City Line	900.40	707.90
Hemlock	Rockdale Ave. to City Line	1405.33	1,136.61
Hillman	Rockdale Ave. to Jenny Lind	2300.00	1,038.49
Jenny Lind	Hillman to Milton	1485.33	951.62
Landry	Brooklawn to Wood	1234.66	801.70
Milton	Rockdale Ave. to Jenny Lind	1776.00	1,248.69
Plymouth	Rockdale Ave. to Whittier	1473.33	882.71
Transit	Rockdale Ave. to Frank	690.66	481.01
		26,806.14	$14,173.59
	Supervision and tools		693.92
			$14,867.51

*Incomplete

Cost per square yard $.55.

Bridges

BRIDGES

Appropriation	$29,000.00
Expenditures	30,513.42
Dr	1,513.42

New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge.		
Expenditures:		
Operating draw	$15,443.67	
Sweeping	2,893.00	
Maintenance, supplies	454.20	
Repairs to bridge	395.77	
Repairs to draw	1,140.54	
Repairs to roadway	5,695.25	
Replanking draw	3,524.18	
Life preservers	77.61	
Painting	239.78	
Snow Removal	110.70	
Telephone service	88.23	
	$30,061.93*	
Coggeshall Street Bridge.		
Opening draw	$171.99	
Repairs and re-planking	270.98	
Life preservers	8.52	
	$451.49**	

*One-fifth share to Town of Fairhaven—$6,012.39.
**One-fourth share to Town of Fairhaven— 112.87.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN DRAWBRIDGE

Year Ending December 31, 1925.

Month	Boats	Tugs	Barges	Schooners	Steamers	Craft	Openings	Tons
January	2	164	28	0	34	228	140	39,100
February	4	152	21	0	24	201	117	40,800
March	14	189	65	0	34	302	194	35,350
April	86	121	37	2	21	267	192	22,975
May	147	161	30	1	19	358	266	32,475
June	114	223	48	1	18	404	280	37,800
July	117	230	56	2	12	417	287	24,975
August	97	234	50	2	22	405	287	33,450
September	101	157	38	0	26	322	230	39,050
October	156	150	20	0	32	358	267	35,775
November	113	161	9	0	36	319	225	35,900
December	40	137	8	0	27	212	144	29,525
Totals, 1925	991	2,079	410	8	305	3,793	2,629	407,175
Totals, 1924	754	2,059	575	2	346	3,736	2,622	375,725

Sewers and Drains

SEWERS AND DRAINS

Appropriation		$ 55,000.00
Receipts		40,901.38
Total		$ 95,901.38
Expenditures:		
Miscellaneous	$69,531.09	
Transfers to other accounts	25,000.00	
		94,531.09
Balance		$ 1,370.29

GROSS EXPENDITURES

Auto Truck	$ 2,400.20
Catch-basins, cleaned (hand cleaning)	10,212.49
Catch-basins, cleaned (machine)	8,184.03
Catch-basins, repaired	2,672.68
Culverts, cleaned	9.53
Culverts, repaired	134.66
Culverts, new	33.95
Culvert drains cleaned and repaired	155.65
Eyeholes, cleaned	16.81
Eyeholes, repaired	42.21
Manholes, cleaned	895.61
Manholes, repaired	243.18
Sewers, cleaned	998.41
Sewers, repaired	888.08
Surface drains new	1,064.87
Drains to houses, new	23,592.35
House drains, repaired	1,724.50
House drains, cleaned	831.14
Stock for new drains	6,934.50
Transfers to other accounts	25,000.00
Supervision and tools	2,750.00
Carting and handling stock	225.17
Supplies	4,059.70
Miscellaneous charges	1,461.37
	$ 94,531.09

DRAINS

Number	Size of Pipe	Length feet	Cost
4	4 inch	28	$ 94.49
2	5 inch	20	122.75
505	6 inch	15,077	29,804.91
2	8 inch	310	1,368.60
3	10 inch	80	499.11
2	6-8-10-12 inch	572	2,714.89
518		16,087	$34,604.75

518	new drains laid	$34,604.75
7	drains relaid	1,281.65
90	drains repaired	1,143.93
365	drains cleared	1,127.88
	Total cost	$38,158.21

Sewer Construction Account

SEWERS

Street	Location	Type of Construction	Length in Feet	Size	Cost
Allord and Fern	Apponagansett to Allord to Brock Av.	Clay Pipe	512	8" 10"	$1,556.99
Branscomb	Orleans to Somerset	" "	490	8" 12"	1,756.74
Brightman	Sylvia North 150 feet	" "	150	8"	465.64
**Brownell Ave.	Berkley to Commonwealth Ave.	" "	1448	8 10 12 15 18"	248.31
Carroll	From 82' West Rockdale Ave. to West line of Whittier	" "	454	15"	4,560.38
		" "	450	12"	1,653.27
Carroll	Whittier to Burns	" "	146	12" 15"	2,252.85
*Church,Park Ave.	Park Ave. to Tarkiln Hill Rd.	Clay and Concrete	1554	24"	61,429.04
*Church	370' S. of Brooklawn Ave. North and West to Tarkiln Hill Rd.	Clay Pipe	210	24"	3,529.04
County St. Outlet	At Kilburn Mill	" "	202	18"	612.19
Felton	Dawson to Rutland	" "	137	8"	724.63
Hope	S. line Eugenia North 134'	" "	330	8" 12"	2,146.88
Howard Ave.	River Rd. Easterly 260'	" "	528	10"	1,325.84
Mary	Tarkiln Hill Rd. Southerly 290'	" "	188	8"	671.22
Mathew	Bank St. West 162'	" "	280	10"	148.17
**Moss	From 340' South of Butler 280'	" "	133	15"	1,694.28
Ryan	Rockdale Ave. to John St.				
*Tarkiln Hill S. S. Section 1	Mill Rd. - Mazeppa - Ohio - Belleville Ave.-Acushnet Ave.	Clay and Segment Block	3239	6" to 72"	28,523.54
**Tarkiln Hill S. S. Section 2	Ohio - Caswell - Appleton - Metcalf - Armsby - Pine Grove - Monmouth and Adelaide	Clay and Segment Block	4742	8" to 72"	57,861.21
Tisbury	Tarkiln Hill Rd. to Dawson	Segment Block	290	8" 10"	1,038.34
					$172,198.56

*Carried from 1924.
**Under construction

NEW CATCH-BASIN ACCOUNT

Appropriation	$10,000.00
Balance brought forward from 1924	66.00
Receipts	490.87
Total	$10,556.87
Expenditures	8,800.41
Balance	$ 1,756.46

EXPENDITURES

Catch-basins, new	$6,365.35	
Catch-basin drains, new	820.92	
Eyeholes and inlets, new	223.27	
Eyehole drains, new	19.29	
Manholes, new	1,171.01	
Miscellaneous charges	200.57	
		$8,800.41

CATCH BASINS—NEW

Street	Location	Cost
Acushnet Ave	E. S., S. Ball's Cor.	$154.47
	E. S., at Grenier St.	268.76*
	S. W. Cor. Ohio St.	263.39
Belleville Ave	S. W. Cor. Humphrey St.	192.48
Caroline	S. E. Cor. Durfee St.	236.68
	N. E. Cor. Tilton St.	143.29
Cedar Grove	N .S., E. Reynolds St.	204.12
Cleveland	N. W. Cor. Frederick St.	234.11†
	W. S., S. Rodney St.	103.40
Court	N. S., W. Buttonwood St.	61.25**
Cove Rd.	S. S., S. W. Cor. County St.	272.82
	S. S., S. E. Cor. Margin St.	200.31
Felton	W. S., hd. Rutland St.	220.57
Florence	E. S., bet. Maxfield and Hillman Sts.	182.68
Frederick	N. S., W. Cleveland St.	106.96
Gaywood	N. W. Cor. Brownell Ave.	203.87
Highland	N. E. Cor. Buchanan St.	113.06
	S. E. Cor. Buchanan St.	205.05
	N. E. Cor. Peak St.	233.06
Hillman	N. E. Cor. Chester St.	198.51
	N. W. Cor. Walter St.	202.82
James	S. W. Cor. Union St.	182.53
Mill Rd.	N. W. Cor. Mazeppa St.	195.72
	E. S., N. Tarkiln Hill Rd.	221.81
Rodney	S. W. Cor. Cleveland	211.26
Sixth	S. W. Cor. Mechanics Lane	186.18*
Tarkiln Hill Rd	S. W. Cor. Mary St.	189.09
Union	N. W. Cor. Pleasant St.	248.92
Vine	N. E. Cor. Mt. Pleasant Lane	239.90
Water	E. S., South of North St.	184.04
	E. S., Foot of North St.	255.57
Weld	N. S., E. State St.	248.67
		$6,365.35

* Includes drain
** Incomplete
† Includes cost of inlet
Average cost per catch basin—$200.71

NEW EYEHOLES AND INLETS—1925

Street	Location	Cost
Acushnet Ave.	E. S., N. Ohio	$35.09**
Cleveland	N. W. Cor. Frederick	*
Court	N. S., W. Buttonwood	72.34
Mechanics La.	N. S., W. Sixth	81.89
Union	N. W. Cor. Pleasant	33.95**
		$223.27

* Cost included in new catch basin charge.
** Incomplete

MANHOLES—NEW—1925

Street	Location	Cost
First	Square of Grinell	$122.85
Frederick	Bet. Brock Ave. and Cleveland (2)	602.04
Nelson	Bet. County and Crapo (3)	267.45
Sawyer	Square of Jean	178.67
		$1,171.01

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

February 25, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the city documents, and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

February 25, 1926.

Concurred.

LEONARD S. DODGE,
Clerk pro tem.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Fifty-Sixth Annual Report

OF THE

NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL

CONTAINING

I

THE REPORT OF THE WATER BOARD FOR 1925.

II

THE REPORT OF THE WATER REGISTRAR.

III

THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

January 1, 1926

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
THE A. E. COFFIN PRESS—PRINTERS
1926

NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD

1926

EDWARD R. HATHAWAY.... { *Mayor of City and President of Water Board*

THOMAS A. MORRISON.....*President of Common Council*

JAMES O. THOMPSON, JR.....Term expires June 1926

ABBOTT P. SMITH.....Term expires June 1927

THOMAS F. GLENNON.....Term expires June 1928

STEPHEN H. TAYLOR.....*Clerk of Board and Supt.*

ELSON T. KILLAM.....*Sanitary Engineer*

ALFRED BRADLEY.....*Water Registrar*

GEORGE F. BURGESS.....*Chief Pumping Engineer*

JOHN C. DEMELLO, JR.....*Foreman, Distributing System*

E. MAUDE BUTTS.....*Clerk*

DOROTHY ALTMAN.....*Stenographer*

ELSIE W. MARVEL.....*Clerk*

WARREN TATTERSALL.....*Water Registrar's Clerk*

FRANK M. HAMLIN.....*Water Registrar's Clerk*

LESTER F. SPOONER.....*Water Registrar's Clerk*

RANDALL S. COE.....*Water Registrar's Clerk*

ARTHUR F. COLWELL.....*Inspector*

THOMAS RAWCLIFFE .....*Inspector*

ROBERT G. REFUSE.....*Inspector*

GEORGE HUTCHINSON.....*Inspector*

WALTER GARDNER.....*Inspector*

WENDELL M. HARDY.....*Inspector*

PETER CARTER, JR.....*Inspector*

THOMAS RAWCLIFFE, JR.....*Inspector*

ROMEO LANGLOIS.....*Inspector*

City of New Bedford, Mass.

Office of the New Bedford Water Board,

December 31, 1925.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen:—Complying with the provisions of Section 91 of the City Ordinance, the New Bedford Water Board herewith respectfully submits its fifty-sixth annual report. Accompanying and incorporated with it are the reports of the Superintendent and Water Registrar. You are referred to these for more detailed account of the operations, both financial and physical, during the past year.

On Jan. 8th, Mr. Thomas F. Glennon was elected a member of the Board to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Frederic H. Taber, and the following resolutions were adopted by the Board:

Whereas, our highly esteemed associate, Mr. Frederic H. Taber, who has been a member of this Board since Sept. 23, 1915 has resigned.

Resolved, that we express to Mr. Taber our appreciation of the faithful and efficient performance of his duties as such member. He performed those duties as a loyal citizen and our personal relations with him have been most agreeable.

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Board and a copy be transmitted to Mr. Taber.

On June 11th, Mr. Glennon was re-elected for the term of three years.

Mr. Ellsworth B. Tolman, Assistant Superintendent, resigned and on June 24th, Mr. Elson T. Killam was elected Sanitary Engineer by the Board. He entered upon his duties July 1st. Mr. Killam has complied with all Civil Service requirements.

The following abstract from the Water Registrar's report shows in condensed form the financial operations of the past year.

RECEIPTS

Balance December 1, 1924		$ 17,674.76
Receipts from water rates	$403,136.09	
Receipts from other sources	61,736.50	
Receipts from Bond account Chap. 65 Acts of 1923	53,663.98	518,536.57
		$536,211.33

PAYMENTS

Management and repairs	$224,706.77	
Extension of works	56,432.70	
Extension of works, Bond acct. Chap. 65	53,663.98	
Interest paid	100,176.00	
Bonds paid	55,000.00	489,979.45
Balance cash in Treasury December 1, 1925		$ 46,231.88

This balance agrees with the City Auditor's account.

The total outlay for the construction of these works exclusive of debt, interest and management and repairs account through 1924 was	$5,803,838.31

Increase 1925

Second intake Little Quittacas Pond	$23,723.54	
Distribution	35,394.03	59,117.57
Net cost of works to December 1, 1925		$5,862,955.88

The following statement of receipts and expenditures for the past thirteen years is of interest, as it shows the increased expenditures for extensions, as well as interest, maintenance and repairs, demanded by the increasing growth of the city:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SINCE 1913.

	Receipts for Water	Total Receipts	Maintenance Interest and Bonds	Extensions	Total Expenditures	Balance first of year	Spent by City Council
1913	$288,350.02	$310,074.70	$227,207.44	$ 89,128.38	$316,335.82	$ 40,110.55	$ 38,483.43
1914	303,487.60	325,095.69	230,997.75	85,222.87	316,220.62	—4,634.00	
1915	304,717.29	343,938.79	241,709.76	80,897.97	322,607.73	4,241.07	
1916	336,878.45	371,973.52	239,667.78	125,057.68	364,725.46	25,572.13	
1917	360,958.00	398,067.15	267,278.78	128,061.32	395,340.10	32,820.19	
1918	371,429.86	396,704.43	323,000.50	69,221.04	362,221.54	35,547.24	30,000.00
1919	375,758.66	406,481.37	272,087.60	70,504.17	342,591.77	40,030.13	
1920	400,846.11	446,260.50	307,199.41	*293,154.70	*600,354.11	103,919.73	
1921	346,799.64	*571,463.65	323,350.45	130,299.63	453,650.10	—50,173.88	
1922	377,217.42	408,116.55	366,516.93	143,884.98	510,401.96	67,639.67	
1923	416,765.00	*1,231,635.81	368,595.61	*792,846.97	*1,161,443.58	—34,645.74	
1924	387,378.60	*678,469.34	383,236.15	*313,078.18	*696,314.33	35,544.25	
1925	403,136.09	*518,535.57	379,882.77	*110,096.68	*489,979.45	17,674.76	
1926						46,231.88	

*Includes receipts, Bond Account— (Chapter 232, Acts 1921—$676,110.81
(Chapter 65, Acts 1923— 336,692.70

Under authority of Chapter 400, Acts of 1924, some water has been taken from Pocksha and Assawompset Ponds.

As the dam between these and Great Quittacas ponds is now constructed, water can only be taken from them when they are at a comparatively high level. It is necessary in the near future to construct a connection at a lower level in order to avail ourselves of this water when it will be most needed; that is when the ponds are at a low level.

Some of the properties on the shores of these ponds, which are considered a menace to the purity of the water are being purchased, and will be properly cared for, by removing the houses, which are directly on the shore, and cleaning up the shores generally.

To cover the expense of this work it will become necessary during the coming year to ask your honorable body to issue bonds, authority for which is contained in the Act mentioned.

Fifty-three petitions for the extension of water mains have been received. All were accompanied by the usual guarantee of payment of eight per cent of the cost and were granted. These have called for the laying of 10,141 feet of main pipe, varying in size from 6 to 12 inch. Details as to location, etc., will be found in the Superintendent's report.

On June 26, 1925, a contract authorized by you, was made by the Clerk of Committees with David Duff and Son for furnishing this department with 2260 tons of New River coal. This has been delivered, mostly at the Quittacas pumping station.

The following are the principal contracts which have been made by this Board during the year.

Date 1924	Contractor	Supply	Consideration
Dec. 1	Dalton Adding Machine Sales Co.	Adding Machine with stand and motor.	$247.50
Dec. 17	Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp.	Exchanging meters Model A, B & C for new Model G.	⅝" Model G $5.75 ea. ¾" Model G 7.25 ea. 1" Model G 9.00 ea.
Dec. 23	Squire S. Davis Co.	Exchange of Franklin touring car.	$1,850.00 (and 1921 Franklin touring car.)
Dec. 29	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co.	DeLavaud Centrifugally Cast pipe and Sand Cast.	8" pipe $1.17 per ft. 6" pipe .82 per ft. 4" pipe .58 per ft. 16" pipe 54.10 per T. 2" pipe 95.00 per T.
Dec. 29	National Meter Co.	Meters & Fish traps.	⅝" meters $12.00 ea. ¾" meters 18.00 ea. 1" meters 30.00 ea. 2" meters 75.00 ea. 3" meters 131.25 ea. 4" meters 225.00 ea. 2" fish traps 10.00 ea. ⅝" str. cplgs. .50 ea. ¾" str. cplgs. .75 ea. 1" str. cplgs. 1.00 ea.
Dec. 29	Builders Iron Fdy.	Iron Castings.	Gate boxes, plugs, gate box risers, $.046 lb. Stop box castings $.086 lb.
Dec. 29	Darling Valve & Mfg. Co.	Hydrants & Gates.	Hydrants $63.00 ea. 8" Gates 44.25 ea. 6" Gates 28.15 ea. 4" Gates 15.40 ea. 3" Gates 12.30 ea. 2" Gates 10.40 ea.
Dec. 29	Union Water Meter Co.	Composition castings.	⅝" Stops 1.70 ea. ¾" Taps 2.63 ea.
Dec. 29	Red Hed Mfg. Co.	Composition castings.	1" Stops 2.93 ea. ¾" Stops 2.02 ea. 1" Taps 3.73 ea. ⅝" Taps 1.97 ea.

Date 1925	Contractor	Supply	Consideration
Jan. 6	A. E. Coffin Press.	Printing Report.	$275.00
Mar. 1	Milwaukee Locomotive Mfg. Co.	1-type H 10 gasoline locomotive.	$5,375.00
Apr. 2	Water Works Equip. Co.	Tapping sleeves.	6x2 $13.40 ea. 8x2 16.30 ea. 8x3 17.30 ea. 10x6 27.10 ea. 12x2 25.15 ea. 12x3 28.45 ea. 16x2 36.40 ea. 16x3 36.80 ea. 16x8 47.55 ea. 20x2 43.65 ea. 20x3 44.45 ea. 24x2 60.00 ea. 24x3 61.75 ea. 36x3 150.00 ea. 30x2 102.00 ea. 30x3 102.00 ea. 36x3 150.00 ea.
Apr. 23	Chadwick - Boston Lead Co.	Lead pipe.	$9.74 per cwt.
May 5	George Kirby, Jr. Paint Co.	2000 lbs. "Wetherell" White lead.	$265.00
May 14	Chapman Valve Mfg. Co.	Sluice gates.	54" $1566.00 48" 889.00
Aug. 4	Babbitt Steam Specialty Co.	Ingersoll - Rand portable, gasoline engine driven compressor.	$2900.00
Sept. 1	Chadwick - Boston Lead Co.	Lead pipe.	$11.24 per cwt.

Respectfully submitted,

EDW R. HATHAWAY,
EDW. F. DELANEY,
J. O. THOMPSON, Jr.,
A. P. SMITH,
T. F. GLENNON,

New Bedford Water Board.

REPORT OF WATER REGISTRAR

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
WATER REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
December 1, 1925

To the New Bedford Water Board:

Gentlemen:—I herewith present to you a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Water Works Department for the year ending at this date.

RECEIPTS

Balance Dec. 1, 1924			$17,674.76
Receipts for water			
Rates			
Domestic meters		$229,036.32	
Domestic estimated		153.00	
Building purposes		1,300.03	
Meter rentals		22,172.63	
Total Domestic		$252,661.98	
Manufacturing meters	$148,336.87		
Manufacturing estimated	110.50	148,447.37	
Demands		1,336.24	
Fines		668.00	
Liens		22.50	
		$403,136.09	
Services	31,019.94		
Mains	12,086.26		
Meters	6,887.64		
Mill piping	985.27		
Lands, etc.	841.98		
Forestry	7,671.18		
Workshop	149.69		
Sealing fixtures	538.74		
Maintenance of horses, autos, etc.	128.26		
Quittacas pumping station	627.79		
Railroad	587.50		
High Hill reservoir	75.00		
Miscellaneous	137.25		
On account of Bond issue Chap. 65, Acts of 1923	53,663.98	115,400.48	518,536.57
			$536,211.33
Expenditures for the year ending December 1, 1925			489,979.45
Balance cash in Treasury December 1, 1925			$46,231.88

EXPENDITURES

Supt's Dept. Salaries		$16,346.80
Water Registrar's Dept. Salaries		27,393.31
Printing, Stationery, advertising, postage and other supplies		4,807.64
Traveling expenses, express and telephones and telegraphs		2,027.12
Quittacas pumping station:		
Salaries and labor	$23.932.13	
Fuel	14,266.46	
Oil, waste, packing and lighting	1,693.68	
Tools and other supplies	1,144.57	
Repairs, steam engine	1,066.38	
Repairs, boilers	159.66	
Electric current, Centrifugal pump	2,195.35	
Other repairs	1,024,24	
Quittacas Sta. buildings and grounds	3,099.47	
Miscellaneous	2,200.48	50,722.42
Quittacas Supply:		
Great and Little Quittacas ponds, including overflow, intakes, etc.	12,611.74	
Lands and forestry operations around ponds	26,400.42	
Buildings	2,430.33	
Railroad	7,130.66	
48" steel force main	417.26	
High Hill Reservoir	4,816.99	
48" cast iron force main	423.34	54,230.74
Mains:		
Main pipe	903.56	
Stop gates	1,319.24	
Hydrants	2,951.71	
Flushing and inspecting	2,653.44	
St. Dept. repairing streets	275.61	
Miscellaneous	99.96	8,203.52
Services:		
Repairing and removing	2,801.53	
Renewing and driving stop boxes	2,986.97	
Cleaning stops, taps and pipe	440.54	
Street Dept. repairing streets	301.17	
Water cart and car sprinkler hydrants	27.60	
Sealing fixtures and inspecting check valves	245.69	6,803.50
Fountains		190.79
Meters		11,962.42

General Maintenance:			
Horses, carriages & automobiles	21,220.44		
Labor at workshop	8,354.75		
Materials at workshop	253.93		
Fuel, lighting and power at workshop	256.95		
Repairs workshop buildings and pipeyard	264.17		
Standpipe	200.88		
Miscellaneous	331.48	30,882.60	
Acushnet Supply:			
Storing reservoir and surroundings and Dry Swamp ditch	1,055.79		
Receiving reservoir, pumpwell and Purchase St. station	4,354.99		
Mt. Pleasant distributing reservoir	3,503.21	8,913.99	
Industrial accident account		398.41	
Taxes and insurance		1,803.01	
Liens		20.50	
		$224,706.77	
Public Debt:			
Interest paid		100,176.00	
Bonds paid		55,000.00	
			$379,882.77

EXTENSIONS

Mains:	Bond	Regular	
Main pipe and special castings	$17,121.40	2,769.52	
Stop Gates	2,714.00	783.38	
Hydrants	853.14	952.51	
Lead and gasket		337.60	
Tools	2,837.03	7,742.83	
All other supplies	953.32	1,011.38	
Labor	5,059.74	6,737.26	
Street Dept. repairing streets	401.81	212.42	
2nd intake Little Quittacas pond	23,723.54		
	$53,663.98	$20,546.90	$74,210.88
Services:			
Pipe		4,658.58	
Taps and stops		857.00	
All other supplies		3,376.26	
Labor		10,519.34	
Plumbing		1,541.70	
St. Dept. repairing streets		5,043.27	
			25,996.15

Meters:		
Cost of meters	7,843.22	
Cost of setting and testing	1,061,91	
		8,905.13
Mill piping		979.28
Add. Supply Chap. 400 Acts 1924		5.24
Total expenditures for the year		$489,979.45
Whole outlay on the works to Dec. 1, 1925		13,817,539.68

EXPENDITURES FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE WORKS

Acushnet Supply:	Payments	Credits	Net
Dry Swamp Ditch and land	$23,503.76	$	$ 23,503.76
Acushnet storing reservoir	61,470.71		61,470.71
White homestead and land	18,845.24		18,845.24
Dam at storing reservoir	4,000.00		4,000.00
Conduit, lands, construction and Wheldon mill property	205,391.80	592.50	204,799.30
Purchase St. receiving reservoir	31,959.47		31,959.47
Pump well and culvert	16,561.41		16,561.41
Engine house lot, Purchase St.	17,152.89		17,152.89
Engine house and coal shed	100,771.51		100,771.51
Engines, Purchase St.	81,234.47		81,234.47
Standpipe, Mt. Pleasant St.	6,109,93		6,109.93
Mt. Pleasant distributing reservoir	65,292.66	2,209.76	63,082.90
	632,293.85	2,802.26	629,491.59
Quittacas Supply:			
Lands around ponds	145,991.04		145,991.04
Dam at Pocksha Pond	26,020.70		26,020.70
Quittacas pumping station, pumpwell, engines, intake, gate houses, connection between Quittacas ponds and 4 boats	372,672.73		372,672.73
Second intake	207,692.30		207,692.30
Engineer's house and 2 barns, Lakeville	9,568.51		9,568.51
Telephone lines	2,168.64		2,168.64
Railroad, locomotive and cars	73,631.64		73,631.64
48" steel force main including lands, power gate, etc.	382,367.32		382,367.32
48" cast iron force main	319,131.78		319,131.78
High Hill reservoir	181,405.06		181,405.06
Asst. Chief Engineer's house	7,521.19		7,521.19
	$1,728,170.91		$1,728,170.91

Distribution, etc.			
Mains, services, hydrants, meters and mill piping	4,327,761.67	946,862.63	3,380,899.04
Workshop, pipeyard and garage	125,395.59	1,001.25	124,394.34
Old workshop and lands, No. Water St.	6,498.75	6,498.75	
Management and repairs	3,660,325.27	162,361.35	3,497,963.92
	$8,119,981.28	$1,116,723.98	$7,003,257.30
Public Debt:			
Interest	1,727,361.64	354.17	1,727,007.47
Bonds	858,000.00		858,000.00
Sinking funds	751,732.00		751,732.00
	$3,337,093.64	$354.17	$3,336,739.47
Acushnet supply	632,293.85	2,802.26	629,491.59
Quittacas supply	1,728,170.91		1,728,170.91
Distribution and other items	8,119,981.28	1,116,723.98	7,003,257.30
	$13,817,539.68	$1,119,880.41	$12,697,659.27

The receipts from the commencement of the works have been as follows:

Appropriations by City Council 1888 and previous		$1,038,000.00
Further supply		1,316,639.60
Duplicate supply main 1910		250,836.65
Special extensions 1911		151,391.78
Special extensions 1912		161,019.78
48" cast iron force main Chap. 232, Acts of 1921		700,246.14
Used on account of loan Chap. 65, Acts of 1923		336,692.70
Receipts from water		8,857,581.96
Receipts from other sources		1,119,880.41
Receipts from Chap. 232 Acts of 1921		17.84
		$13,932,306.86
Less used by City Council 1913	38,483.43	
Less used by City Council 1918	30,000.00	
Diverted by City Auditor 1922	7.29	
Diverted by City Auditor 1923	20.08	
Diverted by City Auditor 1924	24.50	68,535.30
		13,863,771.56
Deduct total outlay		13,817,539.68
Balance December 1, 1925		$46,231.88

Outlay	13,817,539.68		
Less credits	1,119,880.41		
			12,697,659.27
Management and repairs		3,660,325.27	
Less credits		162,361.35	
		$3,497,963.92	
Interest	1,727,361.64		
Less credits	354.17		
	$1,727,007.47		
Bonds paid	858,000.00		
Sinking funds	751,732.00	3,336,739.47	6,834,703.39
Actual cost of works			$5,862,955.88
Water receipts		8,857,581.96	
Receipts Chap. 232 Acts 1921		17.84	8,857,599.80
Deduct management and repairs	3,497,963.92		
Debt, interest and sinking funds	3,336,739.47		
Amount used by City Council	68,483.43		
Amount diverted by City Auditor	51.87		6,903,238.69
Water receipts applied to construction			$1,954,361.11

The funds for the construction of these works have been derived from the following sources.

Investment of Sylvia Ann Howland bequest	$100,000.00
Sylvia Ann Howland Educational bequest	100,000.00
Received from sale of bonds 1888 and previous	815,000.00
Appropriation for construction 1885	23,000.00
Net receipts applied to construction	1,954,361.11
Net proceeds of Further supply bonds	1,316,639.60
Net proceeds of Duplicate supply bonds 1910	250,836.65
Net proceeds Special extension bonds 1911	151,391.78
Net proceeds Special extension bonds 1912	161,019.78
Net proceeds 48″ cast iron force main bonds 1921	700,246.14
Used on account loan Chap. 65 Acts of 1923	336,692.70
	$5,909,187.76
Balance December 1, 1925	46,231.88
Net cost of works	$5,862,955.88

Account of disposition of Water Loan,

Chapter 65, Acts of 1923.

Cr.

Amount unexpended December 1, 1924	$67,464.43

Dr.

1 Main pipe and special castings	$17,121.40	
2 Stop gates	2,714.00	
3 Hydrants	853.14	
5 Tools	2,837.03	
6 All other supplies	953.32	
8 Labor	5,059.74	
9 St. Dept. repairing streets	401.81	
28 Second intake Little Quittacas Pond	23,723.54	53,663.98
Balance unexpended December 1, 1925		$13,800.45

Water receipts 1925	$403,135.09
Water receipts 1924	387,378.60
Increase 1925	$15,756.49

Received from City Departments:

Water rates	$14,310.06
Miscellaneous	4,989.05
	$19,299.11

Due the Water Department on outstanding bills Dec. 1, 1925:

Water	$ 483.88
Services	8,188.16
	$8,672.04

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED BRADLEY,
Water Registrar.

The water debt at this date is as follows:

	Under annual payments	When issued	Amount issued	Annual payments	Amount due	
4%	Duplicate Supply Main Chap. 202 Acts 1909	June 1, 1910	$150,000.00	$5,000.00	$75,000.00	
4%	Duplicate Supply Main Chap. 202 Acts 1909	Sept. 1, 1910	75,000.00	3,000.00	45,000.00	
4%	Special Extensions Chap. 65 Acts 1911	May 1, 1911	150,000.00	5,000.00	80,000.00	
4%	Special Extensions Chap. 75 Acts 1912	May 1, 1912	$160,000.00	1913 to 1927 6,000.00 1928 to 1937 5,000.00 1938 to 1942 4,000.00	82,000.00	
5¼%	48" C. I. Force Main Chap. 232 Acts 1921	May 1, 1921	500,000.00	1922 to 1941 17,000.00 1942 to 1951 16,000.00	432,000.00	
4¾%	48" C. I. Force Main Chap. 232 Acts 1921	Nov. 1, 1921	200,000.00	1922 to 1941 7,000.00 1942 to 1951 6,000.00	172,000.00	
4%	Extensions Chap. 65 Acts 1923	Apr. 1, 1923	200,000.00	1924 to 1943 7,000.00 1944 to 1953 6,000.00	186,000.00	
4¼%	Extensions Chap. 65 Acts 1923	Mar. 1, 1924	150,000.00	5,000.00	145,000.00	
			$1,585,000.00		$1,217,000.00	
	Under sinking funds					
4%	No. 24 Water Bonds				1,000,000.00	
3½%	No. 38 Water Bonds				48,000.00	
						$2,265,000.00
	Less sinking fnuds in City Treasury					
	No. 24 Bonds due April 1, 1926				400,000.00	
	No. 24 Bonds due Jan. 1, 1927				600,000.00	
	No. 38 Bonds due June 1, 1930				48,000.00	1,048,000.00
	Net Water debt Dec. 1, 1925					$1,217,000.00

There remains unpaid interest for 1925 $678.75

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
December 1, 1925.

To the New Bedford Water Board:—

GENTLEMEN:—The fifty-sixth annual report of the Superintendent for the year ending Nov. 30, 1925 is herewith respectfully submitted.

Through the courtesy of Mr. X. H. Goodnough, Chief Engineer of the State Dept. of Public Health, the results of the monthly chemical analyses of samples of water from Little and Great Quittacas and Pocksha ponds are incorporated in this report. These show that the quality of these waters continue to be excellent.

Copies of the rainfall records at Quittacas Pumping Station and at Long Plain Storing Reservoir, and various tables showing in detail the works of the department are also incorporated.

WATER SHED.

The rainfall, as recorded at Quittacas Pumping Station for the year was 40.18 inches. This is 4.66 inches below the average for the past thirty-one years and 3.45 inches below last year's rainfall. This is the third successive year with a rainfall below the average. As a result the ponds are all somewhat below the average height at this time of the year.

Water has flowed from Pocksha into Great Quittacas pond from Feb. 12 to Apr. 29, also from Nov. 16 to date. The remainder of the time it was below the level of the opening and consequently did not flow in either direction.

The water level in Great Quittacas pond has varied from elevation 49.85 in June 1 to elevation 47.49 on Jan. 15. The present height is 48.69.

In little Quittacas, where the water level is controlled by a regulated flow from Great Quittacas, it has varied from 49.48 on Apr. 15 to 44.28 on Nov. 1. The present level is 44.86. It has been kept down during a part of the year to facilitate the work of installing a division wall in the pump well and repairing the old intake. The shores have again been cleared of grass and weeds as far as possible.

Considerable ditching has been done in the swampy sections around the Ponds in order to draw the water off the swamps more quickly. This has a tendency to reduce the color and eliminate swampy tastes from the water, Considerable improvement has already been noticed.

A start has been made on the improvement of conditions at Black Brook, which is the principal feeder for our ponds. This Brook runs through a very swampy section and absorbs a great amount of color and swampy taste therefrom. It is believed that by a moderate expenditure, for ditching, this condition can be greatly improved. A start has been made at "Stillwater Mill Dam" near Marion Road and it is proposed to increase and straighten the waterway from here to Great Quittacas Pond the coming year. When this is done, the work should be continued upstream as rapidly as can be done conveniently. This will necessitate acquiring more of the swamp lands bordering the Brook, which should not be an expensive undertaking as the property which we need cannot be used for anything in its present condition.

Forestry operations have been continued as usual: ten thousand spruce, white and red pine, four year transplants purchased from the State Forestry Department have been planted, and also 2,500 from our own property have been transplanted.

I would repeat the statement made last year that there is no better way to assure protection of the purity of our water supply than to own as much of the water shed as possible.

To this end such properties on our water shed as can be purchased at a reasonable price should be obtained by this Board.

QUITTACAS PUMPING STATION.

The boilers and engines at this station have continued to give good service with only minor repairs.

The installation of an improved oil filler and waste washing machine has resulted in a considerable saving in these two items.

The new 60 inch intake was put into service on March 9th. Work is now in progress on a permanent division wall in the pump well, with the necessary controlling gate. When this is completed, it will be possible to use either intake independently.

The consumption of water continues to decrease being lower than either of the three proceeding years. In fact, only once in the past eight years has it been as low as this year.

Details of pumping etc. will be found in tables E, F and G.

RAILROAD.

The railroad connecting Quittacas Pumping Station with the main line of N. Y., N. H., & H. Railroad at Braley's has been kept in good condition by the usual amount of replacing ties, grading, etc.

A "Milwaukee" gasoline driven locomotive has been purchased to replace the antiquated Hornsby Ackroyd kerosene burning engine, mounted on a platform car. This old engine was assembled by this department twenty-two years ago. before the days of gasoline engines. It has served a useful purpose, but has become worn out and the more modern gasoline engine is a much better and more economical piece of apparatus.

The private telephone lines connecting the various parts of the system have been kept in good repair, replacing about ninety poles. This work is done mostly by our own department, using poles which are cut from our own land.

FORCE MAINS.

The 48 inch steel and new 48 inch cast iron force mains remain in good condition and no repairs have been necessary.

The steel main has been in service twenty-six years and must be expected to give out before many years. In order to be prepared for this event the cast iron force main should be continued from Middleboro Road to High Hill Reservoir before long.

HIGH HILL RESERVOIR.

This reservoir has been thoroughly cleaned this year. It is divided into two sections so that one half can be kept in commission while the other is being cleaned.

A considerable accumulation of light deposit was found to have accumulated since it was cleaned six years ago.

A very little pointing up of the masonry walls was found necessary.

Its condition speaks well for the character of work which went into its construction about 28 years ago.

The fence around the reservoir has been repainted.

OLD ACUSHNET SYSTEM.

The old system is held in reserve, ready to deliver water to the city if necessary.

The boiler and McAlpine engine were operated twice during the year, pumping water to Mt. Pleasant Reservoir.

No repairs of consequence have been necessary on the Acushnet reservoir, Mt. Pleasant distributing reservoir, receiving reservoir, or Purchase Street Pumping Station.

Slight changes have been made in the old conduit at Ohio Street, made necessary by the crossing of a sewer at that place.

The blowoff at this point which formerly emptied into a brook, has been connected to the new sewer.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

The calls for extension of main pipes have been rather less than last year; 9,718 feet of these have been laid, mostly in response to petitions. Some have been laid to connect dead ends or under streets which were resurfaced with permanent pavement.

Fifteen hydrants have been broken off by automobiles, the cost of repairing same being $858.75. This does not include cost of water wasted or damage to basements, etc. by water. Usually the cost of repair is collected from the owner of the automobile causing the damage.

There have been twenty-one leaks upon the mains as herewith stated.

Date 1924	Size	Location	Cause	Cost
Dec. 13	6″	Division St., W. of County.	Joint started	$ 7.60
27	48″	48 in line near sand pit.	" "	40.26
1925				
Jan. 3	30″	First St., about 310 ft. S. of South.	" "	19.41
17	10″	Union St., 25 ft. W. of Purchase.	" "	126.87
17	8″	Kempton St., E. line Newton.	" "	33.85
Feb. 7	8″	Osborn St., E. of Hemlock.	" "	18.08
28	8″	Merrimac St., W. of State.	" "	9.96
28	6″	Water St., S. W. Cor. North.	" "	11.15
Mar. 21	8″	Eliot St. E. of Acushnet Ave.	" "	14.68
Apr. 11	36″	Acushnet Ave., S. of Nye Lane.	" "	19.16
25	6″	Truro St., W. of River Rd.	" "	20.66
25	6″	Jenny Lind St., 130 ft. S. of Milton.	" "	14.37
June 27	8″	No. Water St., about 150′ N. of North.	Main bursted	112.53
July 4	8″	Kempton St., at Tremont.	Joint started	22.68
Aug. 8	36″	Tarkiln Hill Rd., E. of R. R. tracks.	" "	40.63
15	36″	Acushnet Ave., S. of Nye Lane.	" "	32.24
Sept. 19	4″	Park Place, W. of Sixth.	Pipe burst	30.16
26	8″	Commonwealth Ave.	Joint started	15.13
Oct. 3	4″	Park Place, W. of Sixth.	Pipe burst	44.57
Nov. 7	2″	Lombard St., N. of Rockland.	" "	45.44
7	8″	No. Front St., S. of Logan.	Joint started	20.23

Ten thousand one hundred forty-one feet of main pipe have been laid during the year and four hundred twenty-three feet of pipe previously laid have been removed. The total length in use is 201.280870 miles.

Four hundred seventy-six feet of small sized distribution pipe (less than 4-inch) have been laid, and two hundred nineteen feet of pipe previously laid have been removed. The total length in use is 8,681 feet.

Thirty-two new stop gates have been set and one of those previously set have been removed. The total number is 2,771.

No small sized gates have been set and six of those previously set have been removed. The total number in use is 95.

No waste gates have been set or removed. The total number in use is 196.

Twenty-five new stop gates for private supplies have been set and five of those previously set has been removed. The total number in use is 554.

No new air taps have been set. The total number in use is 205.

No new check valves have been recorded. The total number in use is 10.

Seventy-eight new hydrants have been set and twenty-four of those previously set have been removed. The total number in use is 1,794.

Four watering cart hydrants have been removed. The total number now in use is 49.

Five hundred forty-seven service pipes have been laid and nineteen of those previously laid have been removed. The number in use is 18,844.

Two hundred thirty-three taps have been cleaned as follows: Rust, 224; trouble inside, 9.

Five hundred forty-four meters have been set and ninety-five of those previously set have been removed. The total number in use is 17,569.

This number of meters may be divided as follows:

Manufacturing supplies	286	
Domestic supplies	17,283	17,569

The last of the drinking fountains have been removed. These were no longer useful on account of the diminishing number of horses, and the space they occupied was more useful for traffic.

CONSUMPTION OF WATER

Month	Monthly Consumption				Daily Average Consumption
	New Bedford	Dartmouth	Acushnet	Total	
	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons
1924					
December	292,669,604	3,106,500	1,926,750	297,702,854	9,603,318
1925					
January	287,185,756	2,878,500	2,381,250	292,445,506	9,433,726
February	248,584,122	2,578,500	1,976,250	253,138,872	9,040,674
March	273,759,574	3,115,500	2,465,250	279,340,324	9,010,978
April	269,483,648	3,128,250	2,163,000	274,774,898	9,159,163
May	272,741,520	2,584,500	1,568,250	276,894,270	8,932,072
June	293,242,102	2,619,000	2,792,250	298,653,352	9,955,111
July	305,001,730	3,873,000	1,917,000	310,791,730	10,025,539
August	304,288,834	4,633,500	2,142,000	311,064,334	10,034,333
September	281,050,440	4,825,500	2,035,500	287,911,440	9,287,466
October	289,087,960	3,980,250	1,895,250	294,953,460	9,514,950
November	273,669,984	3,465,750	1,970,250	279,105,984	9,303,532
Totals	3,390,765,274	40,788,750	25,233,000	3,456,787,024	
Averages				288,065,585	9,470,649

Maximum daily consumption—August 11th.....13,433,620 gallons
Minimum daily Consumption—April 19th..... 5,354,278 gallons
Average daily consumption 6 A. M. to 6 P. M..... 6,455,447 gallons
Average daily consumption 6 P. M. to 6 A. M..... 3,015,201 gallons

Amount of water consumed, shown on above table, includes the supplying of about 37.703 miles of distribution pipes located in the adjoining towns of Dartmouth and Acushnet. Dartmouth supplies 5,600 consumers through 1,117 taps. Acushnet supplies 3,200 consumers through 516 taps.

COMPARISON OF THE CONSUMPTION OF THE YEAR 1925 WITH THE RECORD OF THE 43 PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated Population	Estimated number of consumers	Number of taps	Total number of gallons consumed	Average daily consumption	Gallons per day to each inhabitant	Gallons per day to each consumer	Gallons per day to each tap	Number of meters
1882	28,500	20,424	4,203	859,119,622	2,326,352	82	114	553	41
1883	30,000	22,249	4,465	849,059,700	2,326,191	78	105	521	49
1884	33,000	23,749	4,691	867,815,595	2,371,080	72	100	506	60
1885	33,700	25,375	4,965	1,049,801,050	2,876,167	85	113	579	67
1886	34,500	28,480	5,225	1,086,534,615	2,976,807	86	104	569	82
1887	36,000	30,080	5,495	1,112,302,789	3,047,404	85	101	555	102
1888	37,500	31,826	5,785	1,229,841,794	3,360,223	89	109	581	108
1889	40,000	34,000	6,104	1,310,488,214	3,590,379	90	106	588	120
1890	41,500	35,740	6,394	1,485,143,213	4,066,200	98	114	636	123
1891	45,000	38,500	6,742	1,513,161,482	4,145,648	92	108	615	135
1892	50,000	41,776	7,134	1,607,955,166	4,393,320	88	105	616	144
1893	55,000	44,158	7,531	1,824,275,536	4,998,015	99	113	664	172
1894	56,000	44,661	7,767	1,747,167,532	4,786,760	85	107	616	221
1895	56,300	46,154	8,027	1,719,830,979	4,711,866	84	102	587	254
1896	59,000	48,570	8,447	1,924,800,313	5,259,017	89	108	623	366
1897	60,000	50,000	8,860	2,071,702,478	5,675,897	95	113	641	621
1898	58,000	50,000	9,014	2,156,277,643	5,907,610	102	118	655	734
1899	58,000	50,000	9,151	2,261,115,500	6,194,837	107	124	677	1,098
1900	62,500	55,000	9,280	2,306,997,774	6,320,542	101	115	681	1,429
1901	65,000	57,000	9,447	2,150,199,262	5,890,957	91	103	624	1,566
1902	70,000	61,000	9,612	2,325,807,038	6,372,074	91	104	663	1,771
1903	72,000	62,000	9,927	2,535,280,580	6,945,974	96	112	700	1,954
1904	73,000	63,000	10,166	2,570,360,614	7,001,520	96	111	689	2,145
1905	75,000	66,000	10,477	2,586,640,683	7,093,187	95	107	677	2,434
1906	83,000	76,000	10,764	2,524,786,872	6,916,880	83	91	643	2,803
1907	88,000	81,000	11,107	2,711,824,444	7,435,572	84	91	670	3,196
1908	89,000	82,000	11,516	2,740,666,728	7,488,160	84	91	653	3,628
1909	95,000	88,000	12,043	2,727,327,230	7,472,129	79	85	621	4,572
1910	99,000	92,000	12,769	2,870,478,148	7,864,323	79	85	616	6,106
1911	102,700	96,000	13,311	2,910,369,438	7,973,615	78	83	599	8,206
1912	103,000	97,000	13,643	3,030,739,034	8,280,707	80	85	607	9,998
1913	104,000	99,000	14,055	2,832,828,204	7,761,173	75	78	552	12,340
1914	108,000	103,000	14,407	2,712,726,402	7,432,127	69	72	516	13,788
1915	110,000	107,000	14,770	2,791,655,778	7,648,372	70	71	518	14,140
1916	113,000	*111,120	*15,350	*3,122,164,926	*8,530,505	*75	*77	*556	14,481
1917	115,000	*113,485	*15,590	*3,390,054,126	*9,287,819	*81	*82	*596	14,728
1918	119,500	*118,140	*15,704	*3,562,182,920	*9,759,405	*82	*83	*621	14,852
1919	122,000	*123,290	*16,020	*3,522,543,626	*9,650,557	*78	*78	*602	15,019
1920	*131,350	*130,350	*16,546	*3,724,480,204	*10,204,055	*78	*78	*617	15,316
1921	*133,818	*133,085	*17,062	*3,454,210,228	*9,463,589	*71	*71	*554	15,659
1922	*135,775	*135,075	*18,040	*3,939,120,548	*10,792,111	*71	*80	*598	16,194
1923	*141,707	*140,950	*19,027	‡*3,663,170,860	*10,967,577	*77	*78	*576	16,870
1924	*145,000	*144,300	*19,802	3,558,938,246	*9,750,515	*67	*68	*492	17,120
1925	*146,800	*146,100	*20,477	*3,456,787,024	*9,470,649	*65	*65	*462	17,569

*Includes population supplied in towns of Dartmouth and Acushnet; 1,633 taps, 8,800 consumers.

‡This consumption is for eleven months.

The consumption for the year may be divided as follows:—

	Gallons	Daily Average	Per Capita	% of Total
*Manufacturing use metered	1,527,869,761	4,185,944	29	45
*All other metered use	1,572,716,064	4,308,811	29	45
All unmetered use, leaks, flushing and unaccounted for water	356,201,199	975,894	7	10
Totals	3,456,787,024	9,470,649	65	100

*Allowing 3% for slip of meters.

It is pleasing to note that while the consumption of water is less than for last year, the receipts for water are somewhat larger.

The amount of water accounted for by meters is 90 per cent of the total consumption; last year it was 84 per cent.

Evidently the amount of water consumed for fires, flushing and leakage has been materially reduced. The above percentage of water unaccounted for is small compared with other cities and towns.

Respectfully submitted,

STEPHEN H. TAYLOR,

Superintendent.

TABLE A.
WATER ANALYSIS—STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.
PARTS IN 100,000

Number	Date of Collection	APPEARANCE			RESIDUE ON EVAPORATION			AMMONIA				Chlorine	Hardness	Iron
									Albuminoid					
		Turbidity	Sediment	Color	Total	Loss on Ignition	Fixed	Free	Total	In solution	In suspension			
	1925													
180774*	Jan. 21	V. Slight	V. Slight	.28	4.70	2.20	2.50	.0016	.0122			.50	1.1	.014
181154*	Feb. 16	V. Slight	V. Slight	.22	5.40	2.65	2.75	.0016	.0156	.0124	.0032	.48	0.8	.012
181615*	Mar. 23	None	V. Slight	.35	4.25	2.00	2.25	.0026	.0146	.0132	.0014	.44	1.0	.009
182054*	Apr. 21	V. Slight	V. Slight	.35	3.95	1.75	2.20	.0020	.0142	.0122	.0020	.50	1.0	.008
182515*	May 18	None	V. Slight	.30	4.10	1.60	2.50	.0012	.0118	.0108	.0010	.52	1.1	.007
183107*	June 22	V. Slight	V. Slight	.30	3.80	1.40	2.40	.0048	.0140	.0124	.0016	48	1.0	.010
183865*	July 21	V. Slight	V. Slight	.20	5.15	2.55	2.60	.0018	.0134	.0100	.0034	.52	0.8	.010
182581‡	May 19	V. Slight	Cons.	.30	4.60	2.05	2.55	.0032	.0128	.0098	.0030	.42	1.0	.013
183108‡	June 22	V. Slight	Slight	.34	4.85	2.10	2.75	.0084	.0176	.0130	.0046	.49	1.0	.011
183866‡	July 21	V. Slight	Slight	.21	4.40	2.20	2.20	.0032	.0124	.0114	.0010	.50	0.8	.010
184499*	Aug. 18	V. Slight	V. Slight	.20	4.00	1.55	2.45	.0054	.0234	.0204	.0030	.54	1.1	.012
184500‡	Aug. 18	V. Slight	V. Slight	.20	4.35	2.05	2.30	.0030	.0188	.0152	.0036	.54	1.3	.004
185121*	Sept. 22	None	V. Slight	.16	5.50	2.15	3.35	.0006	.0126	.0082	.0044	.56	1.0	.004
185122‡	Sept. 22	V. Slight	Slight	.15	4.45	2.10	2.35	.0018	.0140	.0114	.0026	.56	0.8	.012
185652*	Oct. 19	V. Slight	V. Slight	.12	4.15	1.55	2.60	.0006	.0104	.0096	.0008	.55	1.1	.004
186275*	Nov. 16	V. Slight	V. Slight	.14	3.70	1.65	2.05	.0026	.0140	.0128	.0012	.56	1.0	.006

These samples were collected from Great Quittacas Pond.
*Surface ‡Bottom

Scale of Color—0—Colorless
1—Yellowish brown tint.
2—Deep yellowish brown tint.

TABLE B.

WATER ANALYSIS—STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

PARTS IN 100,000

Number	Date of Collection	APPEARANCE			RESIDUE ON EVAPORATION			AMMONIA				Chlorine	Hardness	Iron
		Turbidity	Sediment	Color	Total	Loss on Ignition	Fixed	Free	Albuminoid					
									Total	In solution	In suspension			
	1925													
180775*	Jan. 21	V. Slight	V. Slight	.27	5.10	2.45	2.65	.0014	.0140	.0094	.0046	.58	1.4	.016
181153*	Feb. 16	V. Slight	V. Slight	.22	4.10	1.75	2.35	.0046	.0114	.0088	.0026	.44	1.4	.023
181614*	Mar. 23	V. Slight	V. Slight	.25	3.95	1.90	2.05	.0032	.0146	.0118	.0028	.50	1.3	.016
182053*	Apr. 21	V. Slight	V. Slight	.26	3.85	1.65	2.20	.0036	.0118	.0090	.0028	.50	0.8	.014
182514*	May 18	V. Slight	V. Slight	.25	4.10	1.60	2.50	.0034	.0168	.0150	.0018	.45	1.1	.023
183105*	June 22	V. Slight	V. Slight	.20	5.85	2.55	3.30	.0038	.0146	.0134	.0012	.48	1.0	.015
183867*	July 21	V. Slight	V. Slight	.18	4.35	2.20	2.15	.0020	.0134	.0118	.0016	.48	0.8	.020
182580‡	May 19	V. Slight	Slight	.29	5.60	2.40	3.20	.0048	.0164	.0102	.0062	.46	1.1	.026
183106‡	June 22	V. Slight	V. Slight	.20	5.95	2.50	3.45	.0030	.0162	.0156	.0006	.50	1.0	.013
183686‡	July 21	V. Slight	V. Slight	.19	4.65	2.05	2.60	.0018	.0134	.0112	.0022	.50	1.0	.015
184502‡	Aug. 18	V. Slight	V. Slight	.15	4.25	1.70	2.55	.0062	.0176	.0146	.0030	.53	1.0	.008
184501*	Aug. 18	V. Slight	V. Slight	.14	4.25	1.90	2.35	.0046	.0184	.0158	.0026	.52	1.0	.011
185119*	Sept. 22	None	V. Slight	.15	4.75	1.60	3.15	.0016	.0124	.0104	.0020	.55	1.1	.010
185120‡	Sept. 22	None	V. Slight	.12	6.50	3.10	3.40	.0012	.0120	.0102	.0018	.54	1.1	.012
185653*	Oct. 19	V. Slight	V. Slight	.15	4.10	1.60	2.50	.0004	.0106	.0104	.0002	.54	1.1	.012
186274*	Nov. 16	V. Slight	Slight	.15	4.25	1.90	2.35	.0048	.0154	.0132	.0022	.56	0.8	.037

These samples were collected from Little Quittacas Pond

*Surface ‡Bottom

Scale of Color—0—Colorless
1—Yellowish brown tint.
2—Deep yellowish brown tint.

TABLE C.

WATER ANALYSIS—STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

PARTS IN 100,000

Number	Date of Collection	APPEARANCE			RESIDUE ON EVAPORATION			AMMONIA				Chlorine	Hardness	Iron
		Turbidity	Sediment	Color	Total	Loss on Ignition	Fixed	Free	Albuminoid					
									Total	In Solution	In suspension			
	1925													
182660	May 25	V. Slight	V. Slight	.14	4.30	2.00	2.30	.0028	.0118	.0094	.0024	.50	1.0	.012
183112	June 22	V. Slight	V. Slight	.13	4.05	1.90	2.15	.0036	.0170	.0126	.0044	.42	0.8	.013
183870	July 21	V. Slight	V. Slight	.10	4.20	1.60	2.60	.0056	.0130			.50	0.8	.013
184504	Aug. 18	V. Slight	V. Slight	.08	3.90	1.80	2.10	.0064	.0180	.0156	.0024	.53	1.3	.008
185218	Sept. 24	V. Slight	V. Slight	.06	4.20	1.90	2.30	.0078	.0096	.0094	.0002	.54	0.6	.008
185654	Oct. 19	V. Slight	None	.10	5.35	1.80	3.55	.0026	.0120	.0100	.0020	.52	1.0	.004
186277	Nov. 16	V. Slight	V. Slight	.08	3.85	1.25	2.60	.0020	.0124	.0112	.0012	.58	0.8	.020

These samples were collected from Pocksha Pond.

Scale of Color—0—Colorless
1—Yellowish Brown Tint
2—Deep Yellowish Brown Tint

TABLE D.

RECORD OF RAINFALL AT QUITTACAS PUMPING STATION

Date	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
1				.73			.44					
2		.11	.04					.08		.03	.11	
3		.16								.12	.59	
4			.01			.03				2.21	.49	
5	.81			1.10				.22	.66		.28	.21
6		.02		.05						.35		.06
7								.53		.36		
8	.10							.15				.38
9			.06				.22		.07		.65	
10			.06		.77	.84						
11	.08	.07	1.23	.12		.64						
12	.16	.83	.52		.41							1.97
13				.63					.58	.02		
14				.03	.23	.02	.01			.03	.85	
15			.25		.31	.02	.97	.28		.43		.56
16	.08	.80					.01	.01		.66	.05	
17	.04		.01	.29			.08	.29				
18	.03			.08								
19		.15		.09	.53						.02	
20		.25					.06			.11		
21	.02								.13			
22	.08					.21	.13	.46				.76
23	1.07		.01			.20						.04
24						.66					.43	
25			.01	.07	.11	.04	.17	.06			.58	.01
26		.06	.06					.10				
27		.32						.94		.07		.53
28		.02		.33			.53				.45	
29		.94		.39	.03	.35	.60					
30				.07	.02	.21	.02					
31						.12		.78				
Total	2.47	3.73	2.26	3.98	2.41	3.34	3.24	.3.90	1.44	4.39	4.50	4.52

Total Fall for the Year 40.18 inches.

TABLE E.

RECORD OF RAIN FALL AT LONG PLAIN

Date	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
1				.67			.63					
2												
3		.34									.54	
4										2.70		
5				1.00				.27	.90		.62	
6	.96										.27	.27
7										.66		
8	.19							.80				.30
9									.07		.67	
10			.18		.70	.76	.23					
11						.65						
12			1.80	.16								
13	.26	1.06			.40							2.08
14				.74								
15			.18		.21						.86	
16		.76					1.07	.22		.83		.68
17	.06			.34							.05	
18							.06	.53				
19	.04			.08								
20					.55							
21									.18	.04		
22	.05							.50				
23						.38	.20					
24	1.14											
25	.07			.06		.82	.18				1.08	
26			.06									
27								.50				.57
28				.28			.30			.06	.52	
29		1.08					.70					
30				.41		.18						
31								.94				
Total	2.77	3.24	2.24	3.74	1.86	2.79	3.37	3.76	1.15	4.29	4.61	3.90

Total Fall for the Year 37.72 inches.

TABLE F.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY LEAVITT ENGINE A FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1925

Diameter Steam Cylinders 16⅜ and 36¼ in.
Diameter Pump Plungers, 13 7-10 and 19⅜ in.
Stroke of piston and pump plungers, 90 inches.

Average working steam pressure 185 lbs.
Average static head 167.93 ft.

Month	Number of days or parts of days pumping	Total pumping time per month H.	M.	Total number of strokes per month	Average number of strokes per minute	Total fuel used for all purposes Lbs.	Total number of gallons pumped per month, allowance being made for slip	Number of gallons pumped per pound of coal for total coal	Number of gallons raised 100 ft. per lb. coal for total coal	Average dynamic head against pump in feet: no allowance for friction in suction	Average duty in pounds raised one foot high per 100 lbs. of coal, calculated on total fuel used for all purposes. No deductions
December 1924	30	676	15	1,247,757	30.7	352,490	277,002,054	785	1425	181.57	118,999,827
January 1925	30	717	15	1,298,173	30.1	366,285	288,194,406	786	1421	180.80	118,639,933
February 1925	27	591	50	1,128,576	31.7	312,150	250,543,872	802	1445	180.20	120,626,098
March 1925	11	244	15	434,404	29.6	117,563	96,437,688	820	1472	179.58	122,857,068
Totals & Averages	98	2229	35	4,108,910	30.7	1,148,488	912,178,020	794	1435	180.74	119,721,864

The duty is based on total fuel used for all purposes. This includes banking fires, starting, heating building, running shop engine during day and electric light engine at night. No deduction for ashes, moisture in coal or anything else.

TABLE G.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY LEAVITT ENGINE B FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1925

Diameter Steam Cylinder 16⅜ and 36¼ in.
Diameter Pump Plungers, 13 7-10 and 19⅜ in.
Stroke of piston and pump plungers, 90 inches.

Average working steam pressure 185 lbs.
Average static head 168.57 ft.

Month		Number of days or parts of days pumping	Total pumping time per month H.	M.	Total number of strokes per month	Average number of strokes per minute	Total fuel used for all purposes Lbs.	Total number of gallons pumped per month, allowance being made for slip.	Number of gallons pumped per pound of coal for total coal.	Number of gallons raised 100 ft. per lb. of coal for total coal	Average dynamic head against pump in ft: no allowance for friction in suction	Average duty in pounds raised one foot high per 100 lbs. of coal, calculated on total fuel used for all purposes. No deductions.
March	1925	20	429	05	775,783	30.1	216,602	172,223,826	795	1455	183.02	121,365,534
April	1925	29	685	45	1,258,074	30.5	337,790	279,202,428	826	1511	182.95	112,799,498
May	1925	30	708	10	1,239,935	29.1	321,399	275,265,570	856	1573	183.79	131,279,013
June	1925	30	707	00	1,343,616	31.6	349,305	298,282,752	853	1573	184.42	131,340,119
July	1925	30	716	30	1,388,265	32.3	358,735	308,194,830	859	1590	185.19	132,689,079
August	1925	31	740	45	1,403,697	31.5	371,710	311,620,734	838	1552	185.21	129,494,875
September	1925	29	693	40	1,279,120	30.7	346,605	283,934,640	819	1530	186.90	127,704,086
October	1925	30	718	20	1,342,030	31.1	380,550	297,930,660	782	1429	187.82	122,634,131
November	1925	30	672	40	1,213,372	30.0	335,370	269,368,584	803	1506	187.67	125,713,997
Totals & Averages		259	6071	55	11,243,892	30.8	3,018,066	2,496,144,024	827	1533	185.38	127,870,344

The duty is based on total fuel used for all purposes. This includes banking fires, starting, heating building, running shop engine during day and electric light engine at night. No deduction for ashes, moisture in coal or anything else.

TABLE H.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY ELECTRICALLY OPERATED De LAVAL CENTRIFUGAL PUMP C FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1925.

Number of revolutions per minute, 1700 to 1800
Capacity when pumping alone per 24 hours, 6¼ million gallons
Capacity when pumping with one Leavitt Engine, per 24 hours, 6 million gallons
With Little Quittacas at elevation 50, Static head, 167.53
Average Dynamic head for year, 188.00

Months		Number of days or parts of days pumping	Total pumping time per month H. M.	Current used per month K. W. H.	Number of gallons pumped per month	Number of gallons pumped per K. W. H.
December,	1924	4	72—15	16,400	18,102,000	1103
January	1925	1	11—00	2,500	2,767,000	1106
March	1925	3	26—40	6,500	6,997,000	1076
April	1925	7	84—40	34,900	39,258,000	1124
May	1925	1	12—00	2,800	3,113,000	1111
June	1925	1	1—00	300	185,000	616
September	1925	1	10—00	2,300	2,278,000	990
November	1925	3	44—30	9,700	10,294,000	1061
Totals & Aver.		21	262—05	75,400	82,994,000	

Number of K. W. H. required to raise one million gallons into reservoir, 908.50.

$$\text{Duty} = \frac{82{,}994{,}000 \times 8.34 \times 188}{75{,}400 \text{ K. W. H.}} = 172{,}583{,}491 \text{ lbs. raised one foot high per 100 K. W. H.}$$

TABLE I.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF CAST IRON MAIN PIPE LAID IN 1925.

Streets	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	Cost
Adelaide St., from pipe line Marion south			125		$ 437.21
Allord St., from 2 ft. W. of E. line Brock Ave., east				131	318.57
Bedford St., from 4 ft. W. of Brownell to pipe line Palmer				307	988.83
Bedford St., from pipe line Rockdale Ave., (w. main) west				157	553.40
Belleville Ave., from pipe line Humphrey, south			192		569.01
Bellevue St., from 54 ft. E. of Brock Ave., east to 117 ft. W. of Mina			675		1641.82
Bolton St., from Norwell, north		151			653.56
Branscomb St., from 13 ft. W. of Orleans, west				131	316.91
*Brewster St., from 287.4 ft. E. of Acushnet Ave., east				285	673.72
Brightman St., from Wood, south				138	391.74
Brownell St., from 98 ft. S. of Allen, south				48	141.83
Buchanan St., from Highland, east			25		113.90
Buchanan St., from 252 ft. W. of Mt. Pleasant, west			84		215.21
Byron St., from 307 ft. N. of Allen, north				287	605.75
Carroll St., from 116 ft. W. of Rockdale Ave., west				438	1028.61
Charles St., from 320 ft. E. of Brock Ave., east				38	120.09
Clara St., from 214.8 ft. W. of Rodney French Blvd. (E.), west				133	388.63
Clinton St., from pipe line Ash to pipe line Chancery, south				423	938.94
Coggeshall St., from Highland, east				25	58.69
Dawson St., from 466 ft. W. of Conduit, west			38		125.21
Dawson St., from 8 ft. W. of E. line to 164.5 ft. E. of Acushet Ave.			206		647.23

TABLE I.—Continued.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF CAST IRON MAIN PIPE LAID IN 1925.

Streets	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	Cost
Eliot St., from pipe line Acushnet Ave., east			366		1106.41
Fairmount St., from 414 ft. W. of Rockdale Ave., west				127	465.62
Farm St., from 168 ft. E. of Brownell, east				215	433.32
Garfield St., from 21 ft. E. of Mt. Pleasant, east				86	203.23
Harvard St., from Potter St., north			25		134.43
Harvard St., from 5 ft. N. of S. line Topham, north to 161 ft. N. of Topham.			196		648.58
Hemlock St., from pipe line Rockdale Ave., south			134		342.51
Howland St., (20 ft. way) Prospect, east			591		1737.79
*Humphrey St., from 277 ft. E. of Acushnet Ave., east				35	86.72
Lake St., from pipe line Hussey to pipe line Buttonwood			211		409.31
Manila St., from Acushnet Ave., east			152		710.56
Marion St., from 38 W. of Adelaide, west				122	286.44
Mary St., from Tarkiln Hill Rd., south			296		916.76
Mechanics Lane, from 39.8 ft. W. of Purchase to pipe line Pleasant				210	910.42
Menton St., from pipe line Ashley Blvd., west			36		317.63
Middle St., from 9 ft. E. of Florence, east				38	187.06
Milton St., from 434 ft. W. of Rockdale Ave., west				94	212.27
Moss St., from 341 ft. S. of Butler, south				216	460.15
Norman St., from 4.3 ft. W. of Rodney French Blvd. (E.), west				188	468.07

TABLE I.—Continued.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF CAST IRON MAIN PIPE LAID IN 1925.

Streets	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	Cost
Nye St., from 301 ft. W. of Ashley Blvd. to .6 ft. E. of E. line Brook				123	235.00
Palmer St., from 127 ft. S. of Ryan to pipe line Bedford				72	224.93
Phillips Rd., from pipe line Acushnet Ave., east		231			1163.11
Prospect St., from pipe line Howland to pipe line Howland (20 ft. way)			135		618.25
Rockdale Ave., (east main) from S. line Maple, south				63	197.22
Rockdale Ave., (west main) from pipe line Kempton, south	201				1168.75
Rodney French Blvd. (W.), from 107 ft. S. of Hudson, south			183		478.46
Roy St., from 1 ft. N. of Brooklawn, north				156	481.04
Ryan St., from pipe line Rockdale Ave., west			228		733.64
Sawyer St., from Highland, east			25		60.69
Shaw St., from 294 ft. E. of Acushnet Ave., east			154		441.10
Sycamore St., from 104 ft. E. of Liberty to 269 ft. W. of Park				167	345.53
Templeton St., from Highland, west			14		45.26
Tisbury St., from pipe line Tarkiln Hill Rd., south				200	581.79
Victoria St., from pipe line Acushnet Ave., east			533		1491.24
Washington Ave., from pipe line Willis to pipe line Pearl				277	1367.99
Wendell St., from Highland, west			14		60.69
Totals	201	382	4628	4930	

*Sand Cast Pipe.

TABLE I.—Continued.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF CAST IRON MAIN PIPE REMOVED IN 1925.

Streets	4 in.
Clinton St., from pipe line Ash to pipe line Chancery....	423
Total	423

TABLE I.—Concluded.

SUMMARY.

	Steel	Cast Iron										
	48 in.	48 in.	36 in.	30 in.	24 in.	20 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Previous to 1925	42381	18917	68579	41162	9811	11310	48791	58391	78301	235070	398601	41731
Laid in 1925								201	382	4628	4930	
Total laid	42381	18917	68579	41162	9811	11310	48791	58592	78683	239698	403531	41731
Removed in 1925												423
Total now in use	42381	18917	68579	41162	9811	11310	48791	58592	78683	239698	403531	41308

Total length laid in 1925..... 10,141 feet or 1.920643 miles
Total length removed in 1925..... 423 feet or .080113 miles
Total length of pipe in use December 1, 1925.....1,062,763 feet or 201.280870 miles

TABLE J.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF SMALL SIZED DISTRIBUTION PIPE LAID IN 1925

Streets	2 in. Cast Iron
Briggs Ct., from 57 ft. N. of Allen St., north	153
(Laid in 1925——previously laid 16 ft. 137 ft.=153 ft.	
Glennon St., from 458 ft. W. of Ashley Blvd., west	139
Kenmore St., from 58 ft. W. of Adelaide, west	184
Totals	476

LOCATION AND SIZE OF SMALL SIZED DISTRIBUTION PIPE REMOVED IN 1925.

Streets	¾" Lead	1" Lead
Pope St, from end of 6" pipe at State, east	119	
Washington Ave., from Pearl St., south		100
Totals	119	100

In use previous to 1925,	8,424 feet
Laid in 1925,	476 feet
	8,900 feet
Removed in 1925,	219 feet
In use December 1, 1925,	8,681 feet or 1.64412 miles

TABLE K.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF STOP GATES SET IN 1925.

Streets	12 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Adelaide St., S. line Marion		1		
Bedford St., west side Rockdale Ave.			1	
Brightman St., south side Wood			1	
Brownell St., south side Ryan		1		
Carroll St., west line Whittier			1	
Chancery St., north side Maple			1	
Clinton St., west side Ash			1	
Dawson St., east side Acushnet Ave.		1		
Deane St., at hydt., W. of Belleville Ave. 247 ft.			1	
Eliot St., east side Acushnet Ave.,		1		
Harvard St., south side Wood		1		
Hemlock St., south side Farnk		1		
Howland St. (20′ way), east side Prospect		1		
Howland St., (20′ way), at hydt, east side Prospect			1	
Howland St., (20′ way) at hydt., E. of Prospect 532 ft.			1	
Lake St., east side Buttonwood		1		
Lake St., west side Buttonwood			1	
Manila St., east side Acushnet Ave.		1		
Mary St. south side Tarkiln Hill Rd.		1		
Mechanics Lane, east side Pleasant			1	
Menton St., W. of Ashley Blvd., 12 ft.		1		
Phillips Rd., (East), at Acushnet Ave.		1		
Prospect St., at hydt., opposite Howland (20′ way)			1	
Rcokdale Ave., S. of Kempton 51 ft.			1	
Rockdale Ave., south line Kempton	1			
Rockdale Ave., N. of Lake 226 ft.			1	
Ryan St., west line Rockdale Ave.		1		
Smith St., east side Chestnut St.			1	
State St., south line Pearl				1
Tisbury St., south side Tarkiln Hill Rd.			1	
Victoria St., east side Acushnet Ave.		1		
Washington St., north line Willis			1	
Totals	1	14	16	1

TABLE K.—Concluded.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF STOP GATES REMOVED IN 1925.

Streets	4 in.
Clinton St., west side Ash	1
Total	1

Number of Stop Gates Set in 1925	32
Number removed	1
Number to be added	31
Number in use December 1, 1924	2740
Number in use December 1, 1925	2771

TABLE L.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF SMALL SIZED STOP GATES REMOVED IN 1925.

Streets	2 in.	1 in.
Campbell St., at watering cart hydt., south side, W. of Purchase St., 87 ft.	1	
Cottage St., at watering cart hydt., west side S. of Hawthorn, 20 ft.	1	
Franklin St., at watering cart hydt., south side, W. of Purchase, 17 ft.	1	
Kempton St., at watering cart hydt., south side, W. of Rockdale Ave., 9 ft.	1	
Locust St., at watering cart hydt., south side, W. of County, 25 ft.	1	
Washington Ave., south side Pearl, 12 ft.		1
Totals	5	1

Number of small sized stop gates set in 1925	0
Number removed	6
Number to be deducted	6
Number in use December 1, 1924	101
Number in use December 1 1925	95

TABLE M.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF PRIVATE STOP GATES SET IN 1925.

Streets	6 in.	4 in.	3 in.	2 in.
Acushnet Ave., at Israel Sher, S. of Elm, 67 ft.		1		
Acushnet Ave., at Taylor & Sachs. S. of Rockland, 26 ft.		1		
Arnold St., at Roosevelt Realty Corp., N. W. Cor. County		1		
Chancery St., at Francis J. Denby, N. E. Cor. Court		1		
County St., at Roosevelt Realty Corp., N. W. Cor. Arnold				1
County St., at L. P. Normand, N. of Cove Rd., 16 ft.	1			
Court St., at Buttonwood Park, in pit.		1		
Deane St., at Roy, Beserosky & Charrett, E. of Acushnet Ave., 120 ft.			1	
Dover St., at N. E. Telephone & Telegraph Co., E. of Acushnet Ave., 60 ft.				1
Duncan St., at St. Joseph's Home, W. of Kearsarge, 165 ft.				1
Elm St., at Isaac Dawson, E. of Eighth St., 7 ft.				1
Elm St., at Fred W. Greene, Jr., S. W. Cor. Sixth.	1			
Frederick St., at Junior High School, W. of Cleveland, 198 ft.		1		
Front St., at N. B. Boiler & Mch. Co., S. of Commercial, 64 ft.	1			
Front St., at N. B. Boiler & Mch. Co., S. of Commercial, 66 ft.				1
Howland St. (20′ way), at Greene & Wood, E. of Prospect, 564 ft.		1		
Kempton St., at Gilt Edge Silk Mill, E. of Brownell Ave., 594 ft.	1			
Kempton St., at Gilt Edge Silk Mill W. of Jenny Lind, 1245 ft.				1
Middle St., at William C. H. Smith, W. of Sixth, 145 ft.	1			
Purchase St., at N. B. Institution for Savings, S. of Union, 88 ft.		1		
Sawyer St., at Comfort Station, E. of Acushnet Ave., 106 ft.				1
So. Second St., at Parsons Steam Laundry Co., N. of Walnut, 149 ft.		1		
Stapleton St., at South End Library and Comfort Station, S. W. Cor. Cove.				1
Tarkiln Hill Rd., at Junior High School, W. of Metcalf, 71 ft.		1		
No. Water St., at Frederick C. Washburn, So. of North, 137 ft.	1			
Totals	6	10	1	8

TABLE M.—Concluded.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF PRIVATE STOP GATES REMOVED IN 1925.

Streets	6 in.	2 in.
Court St., at Buttonwood Park, E. from W. line Buttwood St., 7 ft.		1
Jefferson St., at Municipal Hospital, W. of Summer, 89 ft.	1	
Jefferson St., at Municipal Hospital, W. of Summer, 93 ft.	1	
Van Buren St., at Municipal Hospital, W. of Summer, 128 ft.	1	
Van Buren St., at Municipal Hospital, W. of Summer, 129 ft.	1	
Totals	4	1

Number of Private Stop Gates Set in 1925	25
Number removed	5
Number to be added	20
Number in use December 1, 1924	534
Number in use December 1, 1925	554

TABLE N.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS SET IN 1925.

Adelaide St., west side, 110 ft. S. of Marion.
Allord St., south side, 128 ft. E. of Brock Ave.
Bedford St., south side, opposite Palmer.
Bedford St., S. W. Cor. Rockdale Ave.
Bedford St., south side, 139 ft. W. of Rockdale Ave.
Belleville Ave., west side, 173 ft. S. of Humphrey.
Bellevue St., south side, 270 ft. E. of Brock Ave.
Bellevue St., south side, 221 ft. W. of Mina.
Bolton St., west side, 118 ft. N. of Norwell.
Branscomb St., south side, 145 ft. W. of Orleans.
Brewster St., south side, 409 ft. E. of Acushnet Ave.
Brewster St., south side, 573 ft. E. of Acushnet Ave.
Brightman St., west side, 120 ft. S. of Wood.
Brownell St., west side, 145 ft. S. of Allen.
Buchanan St., south side, 337 ft. W. of Mt. Pleasant.
Bullard St., south side, 246 ft. W. of Belleville Ave.
Byron St., S. W. Cor. Ryan.
Campbell St., south side, 178 ft. E. of Shawmut Ave.
Carroll St., south side, 262 ft. W. of Rockdale Ave.
Carroll St., S. W. Cor. Whittier.
Charles St., south side, 358 ft. E. of Brock Ave.
Clara St., south side, 348 ft. W. of Rodney French Blvd. (E.)
Cleveland St., N. W. Cor. Norman.
Clinton St., S. E. Cor. Chancery.
Dawson St., south side, 168 ft. E. of Acushnet Ave.
Dawson St., south side, 301 ft. W. of Conduit.
Dawson St., south side, 503 ft. W. of Conduit.
Deane St., south side, 247 ft. W. of Belleville Ave.
DeWolf St., N. W. Cor. Durfee.
Eliot St., south side, 309 ft. E. of Acushnet Ave.
Farm St., south side, 308 ft. E. of Brownell.
Fairmount St., south side, 28 ft. E. of Jenny Lind.
Fairmount St., south side, 284 ft. W. of Rockdale Ave.
Field St., S. W. Cor. Hollyhock.
Frederick St., south side, 415 ft. W. of Rodney French Blvd. (E.)
Frederick St., south side, 334 ft. E. of Cleveland.
Garfield St., south side, 106 ft. E. of Mt. Pleasant.
Hadley St., south side, 105 ft. E. of Acushnet Ave.
Harvard St., west side, 161 ft. N. of Topham.
Hemlock St., N. W. Cor. Frank.
Highland St., N. W. Cor. Mt. Vernon.
Hillman St., south side, 92 ft. W. of Ash.
Holly St., south side, 258 ft. W. of Belleville Ave.
Hollyhock St., south side, 253 ft. E. of Field.
Howland St., (20′ way), 532 ft. E. of Prospect.
Howland St., (20′ way), 276 ft. E. of Prospect.
Jenny Lind St., west side, 131 ft. S. of Milton.
Kempton St., north side, 1179 ft. W. of Jenny Lind (south).
Manila St., south side, 110 ft. E. of Acushnet Ave.

TABLE N.—Continued.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS SET IN 1925.

Marion St., south side, 159 ft. W. of Adelaide.
Mary St., west side, 275 ft. S. of Tarkiln Hill Rd.
Maxfield St., south side, 239 ft. E. of Liberty.
Mechanics Lane, N. E. Cor. Pleasant.
Menton St., south side, 15 ft. W. of Ashley Blvd.
Middle St., south side, 47 ft. E. of Florence.
Mill St. S. W. Cor. Foster.
Milton St., south side, 527 ft W. of Rockdale Ave.
Moss St., west side, 556 ft. S. of Butler.
Norman St., south side, 193 ft. W. of Rodney French Blvd. (E.)
Nye St., south side, 24 ft. E. of Brook.
Phillips Ave., south side, 255 ft. W. of Acushnet Ave.
Phillips Rd., south side, 188 ft. E. of Acushnet Ave.
Prospect St., west side, opposite Howland (20′ Way).
Rockdale Ave., east side, 63 ft.. S. of Maple.
Rockdale Ave., west side 51 ft. S. of Kempton.
Rodney French Blvd. (W.), east side, 84 ft. S. of Seymour.
Roy St., N. W. Cor. Brooklawn.
Roy St., west side, 156 ft. N. of Brooklawn.
Ryan St., south side, 209 ft. W. of Rockdale Ave.
Shaw St., south side, 447 ft. E. of Acushnet Ave.
Spencer St., N. W. Cor. Willis.
Tallman St., south side, 234 ft. W. of Belleville Ave.
Tarkiln Hill Rd., south side, 452 ft. E. of Ashley Blvd.
Tisbury St., west side, 179 ft. S. of Tarkiln Hill Rd.
Victoria St., south side, 72 ft. E. of Monson.
Victoria St., south side, opposite Monson.
Washington Ave., N. W. Cor. Willis.
Willis St., S. E. Cor. Cedar.

TABLE N.—Concluded.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS REMOVED IN 1925.

Bellevue St., south side, 54 ft. E. of Brock Ave.
Bellevue St., south side, 117 ft. W. of Mina.
Brewster St., south side, 287 ft. E. of Acushnet Ave.
Brownell St., west side, 98 ft. S. of Allen.
Buchanan St., south side, 253 ft. W. of Mt. Pleasant.
Carroll St., south side, 119 ft. W. of Rockdale Ave.
Charles St., south side, 320 ft. E. of Brock Ave.
Clara St., south side, 215 ft. W. of Rodney French Blvd. (E.)
Dawson St., south side, 465 ft. W. of Conduit.
Fairmount St., south side, 413 ft. W. of Rockdale Ave.
Farm St., south side, 169 ft. E. of Brownell.
Farm St., south side, 229 ft. W. of Brigham.
Frederick St., south side, 558 ft. W. of Rodney French Blvd. (E.)
Garfield St., south side, 20 ft. E. of Mt. Pleasant.
Hemlock St., west side, 144 ft. N. of Frank.
Kempton St., S. W. Cor. Rockdale Ave.
Marion St., south side, 486 ft. W. of Acushnet Ave.
Milton St., south side, 434 ft. W. of Rockdale Ave.
Norman St., S. W. Cor. Cleveland.
Nye St., south side, 300 ft. W. of Ashley Blvd.
Palmer St., west side, 128 ft. S. of Ryan.
Rockdale Ave., west side, 415 ft. N. of Lake.
Rodney French Blvd. (W) east side, 109 ft. S. of Hudson.
Sycamore St., south side, 103 ft. E. of Liberty.

Number of hydrants set in 1925	78
Number removed	24
Number to be added	54
Number in use December 1, 1924	1740
Number in use December 1, 1925	1794

TABLE O.

LOCATION OF WATERING CART HYDRANTS REMOVED IN 1925

Cottage St., west side, of Hawthorn, 20 ft.
Franklin St., south side, W. of Purchase, 17 ft.
Kempton St., south side, W. of Rockdale Ave., 9 ft.
Locust St., south side, W. of County, 25 ft.

Number of watering cart hydrants set in 1925	0
Number removed	4
Number to be deducted	4
Number in use December 1, 1924	53
Number in use December 1, 1925	49

TABLE P.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE SERVICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1925.

Kind and Size	No. of Services	Length on Taker	Length on City
Lead pipe 1 inch heavy.....	1	24	16
Lead pipe 1 inch light.....	9	216	469½
Lead pipe ¾ inch light.....	93	2160	1409
Lead pipe ¾ inch heavy.....	14	286	199½
Lead pipe ⅝ inch light.....	202	3044	4790
Lead pipe ⅝ inch heavy.....	207	2855	5273
Cast Iron pipe 6 inch.....	5	93½	
Cast Iron pipe 4 inch.....	7	320	
Cast Iron pipe 3 inch.....	1	30	
Cast Iron pipe 2 inch.....	6	128½	
DeLavaud pipe 6 inch.....	1	22	
DeLavaud pipe 4 inch.....	1	20½	
Totals	547	9199½	12157

One 1 inch heavy lead service has been removed and replaced with 2 inch cast iron pipe.

One 1 inch light lead service has been removed and replaced with 2 inch cast iron pipe.

One 1 inch light lead service has been removed and replaced with 1 inch light lead pipe.

One ¾ inch iron service has been removed and replaced with ¾ inch light lead pipe.

One ¾ inch light lead service has been removed and replaced with ¾ inch light lead pipe.

One ⅝ inch iron service has been removed and replaced with ⅝ inch heavy lead pipe.

One ⅝ inch heavy lead service has been removed and replaced with 1 inch light lead pipe.

One ⅝ inch heavy lead service has been removed and replaced with ⅝ inch heavy lead pipe.

Two ½ inch heavy lead services have been removed and replaced with ⅝ inch heavy lead pipe.

One connection to service previously laid has been made by taker.

Three connections to services previously laid have been made by City, using: 15 ft. 3 inch cast iron, 9 ft. 2 inch cast iron, and 97 ft. ¾ inch light lead.

Two connections to services previously laid have been removed.

Two extensions to services previously laid have been made by taker.

Forty-six extensions to services previously laid have been made by City, using 10 ft. 4 inch cast iron, 9½ ft. ¾ inch heavy lead, 168 ft. ¾ inch light lead, 398 ft. ⅝ inch heavy lead, 286 ft. ⅝ inch light lead, and 6 ft. ½ inch heavy lead.

One 1 inch heavy lead, two ¾ inch light lead, six ⅝ inch heavy lead, ten ⅝ inch light lead services have been removed.

Length of service pipe laid during the year 22,355 ft.

Number of services laid 1925	547
Number of services removed	19
Number to be added	528
Number in use December 1, 1924	18316
Number in use December 1, 1925	18844

TABLE Q.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE DIFFERENT SIZES AND MAKES OF METERS IN COMMISSION.

Make	5/8"	3/4"	1/2"	1"	1 1/2"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	Totals
Crown	99	53		9	2	1	3	1			168
Empire	2286	482		17	6	79	29	32	3	1	2935
Empire Compound						1	4	4	1		10
Arctic	6										6
Nash	283	66		13							362
Gem								2	2		4
Hersey Compound							3	1			4
Hersey Detector								2	10	2	14
Hersey Disc	3059	1149		113	2	7					4330
Hersey Rotary	47	20		5	2			1			75
Hersey Torrent						14		3			17
Keystone	8										8
Union Rotary	1	93		6	1	2	2	3			108
King	5737	1234		150	4	50					7175
Lambert	1050	172	1	20		10	9	11	1		1274
Trident Compound						1	1	4	7		13
Trident Crest						4	6	4	1		15
Trident Disc	204	30		6	9						249
Watch Dog	9										9
Worthington Disc	575	170		45		1					791
Worthington Turbine									1	1	2
Totals	13364	3469	1	384	26	170	57	68	26	4	17569

TABLE R.

MAINTENANCE OF METERS DURING THE YEAR 1925.

	REPAIRED					CLEANED and TESTED			Total Number Repaired and Cleaned and Tested	Total Cost
Size	Frozen	Other Repairs	Total Number Repaired	Cost	Average Cost per Meter	Total Number Cleaned and Tested	Cost	Average Cost per Meter		
6 inch		5	5	$ 60.08	$12.02	2	13.50	6.75	7	$ 73.58
4 inch		19	19	265.49	13.73	2	15.85	7.93	21	281.34
3 inch		6	6	173.20	28.87	1	7.85	7.85	7	181.05
2 inch		17	17	242.61	14.27				17	242.61
1 inch		16		127.73	7.98				16	127.73
¾ inch	11	85	96	440.95	4.59	1	1.40	1.40	97	442.35
⅝ inch	135	369	504	1898.35	3.76	14	37.47	2.68	518	1935.82
Totals	146	517	663	3308.41		20	76.07		683	$3284.48

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1925.

IN FORM RECOMMENDED BY THE NEW ENGLAND WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

NEW BEDFORD,
BRISTOL COUNTY, MASS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population by census of 1920, 121,217.

Date of construction, 1866 to 1869, inclusive. Further supply, 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

By whom owned, City of New Bedford.

Source of supply.—Water was first introduced on Nov. 26, 1869. From that date until July 10, 1899, the supply was taken from a storing reservoir artificially formed by constructing a dam across the valley of the Acushnet River, seven miles north of the centre of the City. This supply was augmented by a connection made in 1886 with Little Quittacas Pond.

Since July 10, 1899, the whole supply has been taken from Great and Little Quittacas Ponds, eleven miles north of the centre of the city.

Mode of supply.—Previous to July 10, 1899, the water flowed by gravity from the Acushnet Storing Reservoir (grade 40′ + high water New Bedford Harbor) through a brick conduit 3 feet wide, 4 feet high, 5 6-10 miles long to a receiving reservoir (capacity 3 million gallons; grade 30′) located opposite the Purchase Street Pumping Station. Thence it was pumped into the Mt. Pleasant Distributing Reservoir (capacity 15 million gallons; grade 154′) located 1,879 feet distant, from whence it flowed by gravity into the city's distributing system.

Since July 10, 1899, the entire supply has been pumped from little Quittacas Pond (grade 52′ through a 48 inch steel force main 8¼ miles long) to a distributing reservoir (capacity 67 million gallons; grade 216′) located upon High Hill, in the town of Dartmouth. From this reservoir it flows into the city's distributing system by gravitation through two 36-inch cast iron pipes averaging 4 1-17 miles in length.

It is also possible to pump directly to the city through a 48″ and 36″ main using either reservoir as a balance. This latter connection was completed in 1922.

The first named system is not now in use, but is held in reserve to meet any emergency which might occur.

PUMPING STATISTICS

1. Builders of Pumping Machinery.
Purchase Street Station:

a. McAlpine engine. built by Quintard Iron Works.	Cap. 5,000,000 gals. per 24 hrs.
b. High duty engine. built by Henry R. Worthington,	Cap. 5,000,000 gals. per 24 hrs.
Little Quittacas Station:	
a. b. Leavitt engines in duplicate, built by Dickinson Mfg. Co.	Capacity of the two engines 20,000,000 gallons per 24 hrs.
c. DeLaval electrically operated centrifugal pump, directly connected with a General Electric squirrel cage type I. Form K. 3 phase, 60 cycle, 550 volt, 250 H. P., induction A. C. motor, operating at about 1800 revolutions per minute, built by DeLaval Steam Turbine Co. Current purchased of New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Co.	Capacity about 6,000,000 gals., delivered into High Hill Reservoir in 24 hours.

LITTLE QUITTACAS STATION—Engine A and B.

2. Description of fuel used.
   a. Kind—bituminous.
   b. Brand of coal—New River.
   c. Price of coal per net ton—delivered Little Quittacas Station $6.48.
   d. Percentage of ash—7.
   e. Wood, price per cord—none used.
3. Coal consumed for the year—4,166,554 lbs
4. (Pounds of wood consumed) ÷ 3—equivalent amount of coal —none used.
5. Total equivalent coal consumed for the year=(3)+(4) 4,166,554 lbs.
6. Total pumpage for the year—3,408,322,044 gallons with allowance for slip.
7. Average static head against which pump works.—168.23
8. Average dynamic head against which pump work.—185.04 feet.

9a. Number of gallons pumped per pound of equivalent coal (5) 818

9b. Number of gallons raised 100 feet per pound of equivalent coal (5) 1513.

10.a. Duty $= \frac{\text{gals. pumped (6) x 8.34 lb. x 100 x dynamic head (8)}}{\text{Total fuel consumed (5)}} = 126,239,503.$

10b. Cost per million gallons raised into High Hill Reservoir (engine A and B) $14.23.

LITTLE QUITTACAS STATION—Engine C.

11. Total pumping time for the year, 262 1/12 hours.
12. Total current used for the year, 75,000 K. W. H.
13. Total pumpage for the year, 82,994,000 gallons.
14. Number of gallons pumped per K. W. H., 1100.
15. Number of K W. H. required to raise one million gallons into High Hill Reservoir, 908.50.
    Cost per K. W. H. varies in accordance with amount consumed.
16. Average cost per K. W. H. $.029.
17. Cost per million gallons raised into High Hill Reservoir, (Engine C. only) $26.45.

Total cost of pumping, figured on pumping station expenses, viz: $50,722.42.

18. Per million gallons pumped—$14.52.
19. Per million gallons raised one foot (dynamic)—8 cents.

Cost of pumping figured on total maintenance and interest on bonds, (see financial CC+DD) viz: $324,882.77.

20. Per million gallons pumped—$93.05.
21. Per million gallons raised one foot (dynamic)—52 cents.

Cost of pumping figured on total maintenance, interest on bonds and bond payments (see financial CC+DD+EE) viz: $379,882.77.

22. Per million gallons pumped, $108.81.
23. Per million gallons raised one foot (dynamic) 60 cents.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
Balance brought forward,	$17,674.76	**Water works maintenance:**	
(a) From ordinary (maintenance) receipts,	61,736.50	AA. Operation, (management, and repairs, $224,706.77	
(b) From extraordinary receipts (bonds etc.)	53,663.98	CC. Total maintenance,	224,706.77
		DD Interest on bonds,	100,176.00
Total,	$133,075.24	CC + DD	$324,882.77
From Water Rates			
A. Fixture rates,			
B. Meter rates, $379,663.43			
C. Total from consumers,	360,364.32	EE. Payment of bonds,	$55,000.00
D. Hydrants,		FF. Sinking Fund,	
E. For fountains,		**Water works construction:**	
F. For street watering,		GG. Extension of mains, $74,210.88	
G. For public buildings, See J.		HH. Extension of services, 25,996.15	
H. For miscellaneous uses,		II. Extension of meters, 8,905.13	
I. General appropriations,		JJ. Special, 984.52	
J. Total from municipal department,	19,299.11	KK. Total Construction	110,096.68
K. From tax levy,		LL. Unclassified expenses: Diverted by Auditor,	
L. From bond issue,			
M. From other sources:		MM. Balance:	
For building purposes	1,300.03	(aa) Ordinary,	
For meter rentals,	22,172.63	Total balance,	46,231.88
N. Total	$536,211.33	N. Total,	$536,211.33

Disposition of balance.....

O. Net cost of works to date $5,862,955.88
P. Bonded debt to date 2,265,000.00
Q. Value of sinking fund at date 1,048,000.00
R. Net debt to date 1,217,000.00
S. Average rate of interest.....$4\frac{28}{100}$ + per cent.

STATISTICS OF CONSUMPTION OF WATER.

1.	Estimated total population at date	146,800
2.	Estimated population on lines of pipe	146,100
3.	Estimated population supplied	146,100
4.	Total consumption for the year	3,456,787,024
5.	Passed through meters	3,010,277,500
6.	Percentage of consumption metered	88 per cent
7.	Average daily consumption	9,470,649
8.	Gallons per day to each inhabitant	65
9.	Gallons per day to each consumer	65
10.	Gallons per day to each tap	462
11.	Cost of supplying water, per million gallons figured on total maintenance (item CC)	$64.36
12.	Cost of supplying water, per million gallons figured on total maintenance plus interest on bonds	93.05
13.	Total cost of supplying water per million gallons, figured on total maintenance, plus interest on bonds and bond payments	$108.81

Includes population supplied in the Towns of Dartmouth and Acushnet.

STATISTICS RELATING TO DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM.

MAINS

1. Kind of pipe, cast iron and steel.
2. Sizes, from 4 in. to 48 inch.
3. Extended 10,141 feet during the year.
4. Discontinued 423 feet during year.
5. Total now in use, 201 $^{280870}/_{1000000}$ miles.
6. Cost of maintenance per mile including flushing and inspecting gates and hydrants, $40.76.
7. Number of leaks per mile, .1043.
8. Length of pipes less than 4 inches diam., $1^{64412}/_{100000}$ miles.
9. Number of hydrants added during year, (public and private), 59.
10. Number of hydrants (public and private) now in use, 2252.
11. Number of stop gates added during year, 31.
12. Number of stop gates now in use, 2771.
13. Number of stop gates smaller than 4 inch, 95.
14. Number of blow offs, 196.
15. Range of pressure on mains, 16 lbs. to 91 lbs.

SERVICES

16. Kind of pipe; lead and cast iron.
17. Sizes, ½ inch to 10 inch.
18. Extended 22,355 feet.
19. Discontinued 727 feet.
20. Total now in use, 138.3529 miles.
21. Number of service taps added during year:

New Bedford	528
Dartmouth	115
Acushnet	32
Total added	675

22. Number now in use:

New Bedford	18,844
Dartmouth	1,117
Acushnet	516
Total in use	20,477

23. Average length of service 38.76 feet.
24. Average cost of service for the year $47.52.
25. Number of meters added, 449.
26. Number now in use, New Bedford only, 17,569.
27. Percentage of services metered, 93 2/10.
28. Percentage of receipts from metered water (B ÷ C) 100.

City of New Bedford.

In Board of Aldermen,

January 7, 1926.

Received, ordered printed in the City Documents and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

January 7, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON,
Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCES

AND AMENDMENTS

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

From July 31, 1925 to June 30, 1926

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
THE A. E. COFFIN PRESS—PRINTERS
1926

CITY ORDINANCE

Repealing Ordinance

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Repealing an ordinance regulating traffic in Mechanics Lane, from Pleasant to Purchase Streets.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. An ordinance "Regulating Traffic in Mechanics Lane between Pleasant Street and Purchase Street" approved by the Mayor May 18, 1925 is hereby rescinded, repealed and annulled.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

August 27, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

August 27, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, August 28, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved August 28, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

One-Way Traffic in Mechanics Lane

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating Traffic in Mechanics Lane from Eighth to Purchase Streets.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Mechanics Lane, between Eighth and Purchase Streets, is hereby designated as a one-way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of traffic to be easterly.

No parking shall be allowed in Mechanics Lane from Eighth to Purchase Streets.

Section 2. Proper signs to carry out the provisions of this ordinance shall be displayed at streets intersecting Mechanics Lane.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

August 27, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

August 27, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, August 28, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved August 28, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Regulating Traffic in Kempton Street

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating Traffic in Kempton Street from Purchase Street to Acushnet Avenue.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Kempton Street, between Purchase Street and Acushnet Avenue, is hereby designated as a one way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of traffic to be easterly.

No parking shall be allowed on the south side of Kempton Street from Purchase Street to Acushnet Avenue.

Section 2. Proper signs to carry out the provisions of this ordinance shall be displayed in Kempton Street at the intersections of Purchase Street and Acushnet Avenue.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

August 27, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

August 27, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, August 28, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved August 28, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Regulating Vehicles in the Streets

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Amending Section 8 (b) of an Ordinance "Further Regulating the Passage of Vehicles in the Streets" approved December 30th, 1922 as amended March 13, 1925.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Section 8 (b) of an ordinance "Further Regulating the Passage of Vehicles in the Streets" approved December 30th, 1922, as amended March 13, 1925, is hereby further amended by striking out, in the third paragraph thereof, the word "Middle" and inserting in place thereof the word "Kempton" so that said paragraph, as amended, shall read: "Pleasant Street, between Spring and Kempton Streets, (except as provided in Section 8 (a);" so that said section 8 (b) shall read:

Section 8 (b). No person shall stop a vehicle or allow a vehicle to stand within any of the following described portions of the streets for more than one hour between 9:00 o'clock A. M. and 6:00 o'clock P. M., Sundays and legal holidays excepted:

Sixth Street, between Union and Elm Streets;

Pleasant Street, between Spring and Kempton Streets, (except as provided in Section 8 (a);

Purchase Street, between School and Kempton Streets, (except as provided in Section 7);

Union Street, between Second and Seventh Streets;

William Street, between Second and Sixth Streets, (except as provided in Sections 7 and 8 (a);

Elm Street, between Second and Sixth Streets, (except as provided in Section 7);

Middle Street, between Second and Sixth Streets, (except as provided in Section 7);

High Street, between Pleasant and Purchase Streets;

Kempton Street, between Pleasant and Purchase Streets;

South Water Street, between Blackmer and Cove Streets.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

August 27, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

August 27, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, August 28, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved August 28, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Regulating Traffic in Water and First Streets

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating Traffic in South Water and South First Streets, from Cove to Grinnell Streets.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. South Water Street, between Cove and Grinnell Streets, is hereby designated as a one way street, for vehicular traffic, the direction of traffic to be northerly.

Parking on either side of South Water Street, from Cove Street to Grinnell Street, shall be restricted to thirty consecutive minutes between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M.

Section 2. South First Street, between Grinnell and Cove Streets, is hereby designated as a one way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of traffic to be southerly.

Section 3. Proper signs to carry out the provisions of this ordinance shall be displayed in South Water and South First Streets.

Section 4. The last paragraph of Section 8 (b) of an ordinance "Further Regulating the Passage of Vehicles in the Streets", approved December 30th, 1922, as amended March 13, 1925, which provides for one hour parking in "South Water Street, between Blackmer and Cove Streets" is hereby rescinded, repealed and annulled.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
August 27, 1925.
Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.
August 27, 1925.
Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.
RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, August 28, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved August 28, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Amending Regulation of Passage of Vehicles In The Streets

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Amending Section 7 and 8 of an ordinance "Further Regulating the Passage of Vehicles in the Streets," approved December 30, 1922, as amended.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Section 7 of an ordinance "Further Regulating the Passage of Vehicles in the Streets," approved December 30, 1922, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 7. (a) No person shall stop a vehicle in any of the following described portions of the streets between 9:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M. except while taking on or discharging passengers, merchandise or vehicular supplies:

William Street, north side, between Purchase Street and Acushnet Avenue;

Elm Street, south side, between Sixth and Purchase Streets;

Middle Street, south side, between Sixth and North Second Streets;

Acushnet Avenue, west side, between Spring and North Streets;

Purchase Street, east side, from Union Street, southerly 93 feet;

Acushnet Avenue, east side, from Sawyer Street, northerly 65 feet;

Sawyer Street, north side, from Acushnet Avenue, westerly 85 feet.

(b) No person shall stop a vehicle in any of the following described portions of the streets except while taking on or discharging passengers, merchandise or vehicular supplies:

Pleasant Street, east side, between Kempton and Weld Streets;

High Street, south side, between Foster and Second Streets;

Park Place, both sides, from Sixth Street westerly.

Section 2. Section 8 of an ordinance "Further Regulating the Passage of Vehicles in the Streets", approved December 30, 1922, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in place thereof the following section.

Section 8. (a) No person shall stop a vehicle or allow a vehicle to stand within any of the following described portions of the streets for more than 15 consecutive minutes between 9:00 o'clock A. M. and 6:00 o'clock P M., Sundays and legal holidays excepted:

William Street, both sides, from Purchase to Pleasant Streets; Pleasant Street, west side, from Middle to Elm Streets.

(b) No person shall stop a vehicle or allow a vehicle to stand within any of the following described portions of the streets for more than one hour between 9:00 o'clock A. M. and 6:00 o'clock P. M., Sundays and legal holidays excepted:

Sixth Street, between Union and Elm Streets;

Pleasant Street, between Spring and Kempton Streets (except as provided in Section 8a);

Purchase Street, between School and Kempton Streets, (except as provided in Section 7a);

Union Street, between Second and Seventh Streets;

William Street, between Second and Sixth Streets, (except as provided in Sections 7a and 8a);

Elm Street, between Second and Sixth Streets (except as provided in Section 7a);

Middle Street, between Second and Sixth Streets (except as provided in Section 7a);

Kempton Street, between Pleasant and Purchase Streets.

(c) No person shall stop a vehicle or allow a vehicle to stand within any of the following described portions of the streets for more than thirty consecutive minutes between 9:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M., Sundays and legal holidays excepted:

Acushnet Avenue, east side from Sawyer Street southerly 80 feet.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

October 22, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

October 22, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, October 23, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved October 23, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

One Way Streets—William, Mill and North Streets

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating Traffic in William and Elm Streets

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. William Street, from Purchase Street to Second Street, is hereby designated as a one way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of the traffic to be easterly.

Section 2. Elm Street, from Second Street to Purchase Street, is hereby designated as a one way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of the traffic to be westerly.

Section 3. Proper signs to carry out the provisions of this ordinance shall be displayed in William Street and in Elm Street.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

October 22, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

October 22, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, October 23, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved October 23, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE.

Regulating Traffic in Mill and North Streets

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Mill Street, between Kempton Street and County Street, is hereby designated as a one way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of traffic to be easterly.

Section 2. North Street, between County Street and Kempton Street, is hereby designated as a one way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of traffic to be westerly.

Section 3. Proper signs to carry out the provisions of this ordinance shall be displayed in Mill Street and in North Street.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

October 22, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

October 22, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, October 23, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved October 23, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Regulating Traffic in South Water and South First Streets

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Rescinding, repealing and annulling an ordinance approved by the Mayor, August 28, 1925, "Regulating Traffic in Water and First Streets."

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. An ordinance "Regulating Traffic in Water and First Streets," approved by the Mayor, August 28, 1925, is hereby rescinded, repealed and annulled.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

October 22, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

October 22, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, October 23, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved October 23, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Regulating Traffic in Water and First Streets

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. South Water Street, between Cove and Grinnell Streets, is hereby designated as a one way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of traffic to be northerly.

Parking on either side of South Water Street, from Cove Street to Grinnell Street, shall be restricted to sixty consecutive minutes between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.

Section 2. South First Street, between Grinnell and Cove Streets, is hereby designated as a one way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of traffic to be southerly.

Section 3. Proper signs to carry out the provisions of this ordinance shall be displayed in South Water and South First Streets.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

October 22, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

October 22, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, October 23, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved October 23, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Establishing Certain Non-Parking Areas

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Section 4 of ordinance adopted December 30, 1922, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The following described portions of streets are hereby designated as non-parking areas, to be approximately marked under the direction of the superintendent of streets, and the stopping of vehicles therein, except while taking on or discharging passengers, merchandise or vehicular supplies, is hereby prohibited between the hours of 7:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M.:

Union Street, north side, 45 feet easterly from east line of Acushnet Avenue, between the curbing and the north trolley rail;

Union Street, north side. 65 feet easterly from east line of Purchase Street between the curbing and the north trolley rail;

Union Street, south side, 35 feet westerly from west line of Purchase Street, between the curbing and the south trolley rail;

Purchase Street, east side, 60 feet southerly from south line of William Street, between the curbing and the east trolly rail;

Purchase Street, east side, 35 feet southerly from the south line of Middle Street, between the curbing and the east trolley rail;

Purchase Street, west side, 85 feet northerly from the north line of Union Street, between the curbing and the west trolley rail;

Purchase Street, west side, 135 feet northerly from the north line of William Street, between the curbing and the west trolley rail;

Purchase Street, west side, 55 feet northerly from the north line of Middle Street, between the curbing and the west trolley rail;

Kempton Street, south side, 45 feet westerly from the west line of Purchase Street, between the curbing and the south trolley rail.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

November 12, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

November 12, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, November 13, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved November 16, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Traffic Regulations

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Amending Sections 7a and 8b of an Ordinance "Further Regulating the Passage of Vehicles in the Streets", approved by the Mayor, December 30, 1922, as amended.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Section 7a of an ordinance "Further Regulating the Passage of Vehicles in the Streets", approved by the Mayor, December 30, 1922, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out the paragraph which reads "William Street, north side, between Purchase Street and Acushnet Avenue", so that said section, as amended, shall read:

Section 7. (a) No person shall stop a vehicle in any of the following described portions of the streets between 9:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M. except while taking on or discharging passengers, merchandise or vehicular supplies:

Elm Street south side, between Sixth and Purchase Streets; Middle Street, south side, between Sixth and North Second Streets; Acushnet Avenue, west side, between Spring and North Streets; Purchase Street, east side, from Union Street southerly 93 feet; Acushnet Avenue east side, from Sawyer Street northerly 65 feet; Sawyer Street, north side, from Acushnet Avenue westerly 85 feet.

Section 2. Section 8b of an ordinance "Further Regulating the Passage of Vehicles in the Streets, approved by the Mayor, December 30, 1922, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out th sixth paragraph thereof and inserting in its place the following paragraph: "William Street, between Second and Sixth Streets, (except as provided in Section 8a)" so that said section, as amended, shall read:

Section 8 (b) No person shall stop a vehicle or allow a vehicle to stand within any of the following described portions of the streets for more than one hour between 9:00 o'clock A. M. and 6:00 o'clock P. M., Sundays and legal holidays excepted:

Sixth Street, between Union and Elm Streets;

Pleasant Street, between Spring and Kempton Streets (except as provided in Section 8a);

Purchase Street, between School and Kempton Streets, (except as provided in Section 7a);

Union Street, between Second and Seventh Streets;

William Street, between Second and Sixth Streets, (except as provided in Section 8a);

Elm Street, between Second and Sixth Streets, (except as provided in Section 7a);

Middle Street, between Second and Sixth Streets, (except as provided in Section 7a);

Kempton Street, between Pleasant and Purchase Streets.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

November 12, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

November 12, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for Approval, November 13, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved November 13, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Building Code Amendment

Systems of Construction Not Covered by Code

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hnudred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Amending Section 159, R. O. of 1916, as amended November 14, 1924.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Section 159, R. O. of 1916, as amended November 14, 1924, is hereby further amended by adding at the end of said section the following paragraph:

"If an applicant for a permit to build desires to use a system of construction not covered by this ordinance, he shall present to the Superintendent of Buildings plans, formulas, and such other information, and shall make such tests or present satisfactory evidence of such tests, as the superintendent may require. Such systems shall not be used until after the City Council has issued general regulations fixing the methods to be followed, but no such regulation shall have the effect of altering the working stresses for any material herein mentioned or of reducing the fireproofing requirements of this act."

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

November 27, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

November 27, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, November 28, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved November 28, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

DARTMOUTH SEWER SERVICE RATES

City of New Bedford

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN

December 10, 1925.

ORDERED, That an agreement accepted by the City of New Bedford on December 23, 1921, and ratified by the Town of Dartmouth setting sewer service rates at $3.00 per annum per tenement be and the same is terminated on December 31, 1925; and be it further

ORDERED, That on and after January 1, 1926 the charges for sewer service rendered the Town of Dartmouth by the City of New Bedford shall be one dollar per thousand cubic feet of water used, as per water meter readings to be made by the Town of Dartmouth; where the water used is not from the public supply the rate for sewer service shall be three dollars per annum per tenement; and be it further

ORDERED, That all payments for sewer service shall be made quarterly by the Town of Dartmouth to the City of New Bedford.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

December 10, 1925.

Adopted and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

December 10, 1925.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON, Clerk.

Presented to the Mayor for approval, December 11, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved December 11, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

BUILDING REGULATIONS

AN ORDINANCE

ADOPTED DECEMBER 23, 1925
APPROVED DECEMBER 24, 1925
IN EFFECT JANUARY 15, 1926

PUBLISHED BY THE CITY CLERK, JANUARY, 1926

Bradbury-Waring, Inc., Printers
1926

BUILDING REGULATIONS

City of New Bedford in the Year 1925

AN ORDINANCE
Establishing Certain Building Regulations

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 141-336, inclusive, R. O. of 1916, as amended, are hereby further amended by striking out all and the whole of the same and inserting in place thereof numbered new sections from 149-225, inclusive, so that the same shall read as follows:

PART 1.

ADMINISTRATION.

SEC. 149. There shall be in the City of New Bedford a building department which shall be directed by the superintendent of buildings.

SEC. 150. Annually in the month of April, the city council shall elect, in convention, a superintendent of buildings who shall be not less than 35 years of age and shall have had at least ten years' practical experience as an architect, engineer, builder, superintendent or foreman of building construction.

SEC. 151. Annually in the month of April, the superintendent shall nominate an assistant superintendent of buildings who shall be at least 30 years of age and shall have had at least five years' practical experience as an architect, engineer, builder or superintendent or foreman of building construction, which nomination shall be subject to confirmation by the city council in convention.

SEC. 152. The assistant superintendent of buildings shall be under the direction of the superintendent, and may be removed by him. He shall assist the superintendent in his duties, and in the absence of the superintendent or vacancy in that office he shall discharge the duties of the superintendent.

SEC. 153. The Superintendent of Buildings shall employ such persons as may be necessary and approved by the Mayor to carry out the duties of his department and the work entrusted to him by the City Council.

SEC. 154. Any officer connected with this department shall not engage in any other business or be financially interested in the doing of work or the furnishing of material for the construction, repair or maintenance of any building, or in the making of plans or of specifications therefor, unless he is the owner of the building.

SEC. 155. There shall be a board to be called the board of appeals to which an applicant for a permit which has been refused by the superintendent of buildings, or a person who is aggrieved by a ruling of the superintendent of buildings, may appeal. Said board of appeals shall consist of five persons who shall be nominated by the mayor and confirmed by the city council in convention. The appointments first made shall be for terms of one, two, three, four and five years respectively so that the term of one member shall expire each year; and thereafter one member shall be elected annually in the month of January in the manner above provided to serve for a term of five years or until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in the manner provided for original appointments.

All members of said board of appeals shall be residents of New Bedford and shall serve without pay.

Every decision of the board shall be in writing and shall require the assent of at least three members.

Annually in January said board shall file a report with the City Council summarizing the board's decisions and making such recommendations as it deems advisable.

SEC. 156. A person whose application for a permit has been refused, may appeal therefrom within thirty days. A person who has been ordered by the superintendent to incur any expense may within ten days after being notified of such order appeal therefrom. In all cases, notice of appeal shall be in writing filed with the superintendent of buildings and such notice or certified copy thereof shall be transmitted at once by the superintendent to the board of appeals. After notice given to such persons as the board of appeals shall order, a hearing shall be had, and the board shall affirm, annul or modify said refusal or order.

Decision by the board of appeals shall be final and shall be filled in the office of the superintendent within ten days after the hearing. A certified copy shall be sent by mail, or otherwise, to the applicant, and a copy kept publicly posted in the office of the superintendent for two weeks thereafter. If the order or refusal of the superintendent is affirmed, such order or refusal shall have full force and effect. If the order or refusal of the superintendent is modified or annulled the superintendent shall issue a permit in accordance with such decision.

PART 2.

SEC. 157. The Superintendent of buildings shall have charge of the construction of all public buildings, and of the alteration, repair, moving and demolition of such buildings except as is otherwise provided by law or ordinance. He shall, at the written request of any officer, board, or committee, examine plans for any proposed alteration, or repairs of any public building, and shall report in writing his recommendations and an estimate of the cost of the work to said officer, board or committee.

Before any bids are obtained for the construction, alteration or repair of any public building, the Superintendent of Buildings shall carefully examine the plans and specifications for the same, and shall certify in writing to the city council, officer, board or committee having the matter in charge whether said plans and specificatoins are sufficient and complete for the purpose intended. He shall examine all bills rendered for work performed and materials furnished in the construction, alteration and repair of public buildings, where such work is done under his charge, and shall certify to the correctness of the same, and no bill for such work or materials shall be paid without such certificate. He shall, in case of fail-

ure by any contractor to properly perform any contract for construction, alteration or repair of any public building accoding to plans and specifications, where such work is done under his charge, report the same at once in writing to the officer, board or committee having the same in charge and to tne city solicitor.

The superintendent of buildings is charged with the duty of executing the provisions of this ordinance and amendments or additions thereto, and the statutes of the commonwealth relating to buildings and elevators, except as is otherwise provided. The word "superintendent" shall mean the superintendent of buildings or his duly authorized representatives.

SEC. 158. The superintendent of buildings shall cause to be kept a record of the business of his department which he shall report to the city council annually in the month of January.

SEC. 159. The superintendent shall cause to be examined all buildings in the course of erection or alteration. He, his representative and any member of the board of appeals may enter any building or any premises and reasonable means of access shall be provided to all parts of buildings so far as may be necessary for the performance of duties under the terms of this ordinance.

SEC. 160. If the superintendent considers that danger to life or property exists by reason of any defective work or work in violation of any provisions of law or ordinance, during the constructoin, alteration, repair, moving or demolition of any building, he shall order all work to cease and the building to be vacated forthwith and he shall cause such work to be done in and about the building as in his judgment may be necessary to remove all danger. In the interest of public safety he may temporarily close the sidewalks or streets adjacent to said building.

PART 3.

PERMITS.

SEC. 161. Before proceeding with the construction, alteration, repair, removal or demolition of any building or structure or commencing excavation therefor, the owner, agent or builder shall make application at the office of the superintendent of buildings for a permit. The application shall be made in writing upon forms furnished by the department and shall be accompanied by a signed plot plan, by all licenses, permits and certificates of approval required by law and ordinance, and by such general and detailed plans showing construction, calculations and purpose of the work proposed as directed by the superintendent. The plot plan required shall show the location of the building petitioned for and also show the location of existing buildings on the adjoining lots. The superintendent of buildings shall require the owner to have the lot lines (except the street lines) surveyed by a competent surveyor who shall prepare and sign the required plot plan. No work shall be started until a permit is issued therefor.

SEC. 162. If an applicant for a permit to build desires to use a system of construction not covered by this ordinance, he shall present to the Superintendent of Buildings plans, formulas, and such other information, and shall make such tests or present satisfactory evidence of such tests, as the superintendent may require. Such systems shall not be used until after the City Council has issued general regulations fixing the methods to be followed, but no such regulation shall have the effect of altering the working stresses for any material herein mentioned or of reducing the fireproofing requirements of this ordinance.

SEC. 163. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of buildings to approve or reject within thirty days any plans filed in the building department pursuant to the provision of this ordinance.

SEC. 164. A permit shall expire if work is not commenced within four months from the date of issuance, or if work is discontinued for a period of five months for cause over which the owner has control.

SEC. 165. Any building the erection of which was commenced in accordance with a permit granted by the superintendent prior to the passage of this ordinance may be completed in accordance with requirements of law in force at the time when such permit was granted.

SEC. 166. Ordinary repairs of buildings or structures, as defined herein, may be made without notice to the superintendent.

SEC. 167. Every person, before proceeding to erect any foundation, building or wall, or to make any alterations in the external wall of any structure, shall apply to the city engineer for the lines and grades of any accepted or proposed squares or other lands of the City of New Bedford on which the lot abuts, together with the location and depth of sewer.

SEC. 168. No building shall be constructed, altered, raised, repaired, moved or increased in size unless such work is done in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance relating to the construction of new buildings of corresponding type in the particular district in which it is located except as herein allowed.

SEC. 169. In the case of a building or structure, of a size or for a purpose so unusual in the City of New Bedford as to be apparently beyond the intention of this chapter, the plans and specification setting forth any proposed variations from the requirements hereof shall be submitted to the superintendent and it shall be constructed in a manner satisfactory to him.

SEC. 170. No temporary structures, including contractors' tool sheds, platforms, stands, observation or circus seats for assembly purposes, shall be erected unless a permit therefor has been issued by the superintendent of buildings. Such structure may be maintained only for a period of time stated on the permit, and may be revoked at any time when the superintendent may deem advisable.

SEC. 171. The superintendent of buildings shall have full power to revoke and cancel any permit, certificate or approval granted upon failure to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, and may order the structure involved removed or altered to comply with the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 172. It shall be the duty of the Police Department of the City of New Bedford to notify the building department of any construction work on which no building permit is posted.

SEC. 173. No change in the manner of occupancy shall be made in any story of any building or structure, or portion thereof, tending to increase the floor loads until a permit is issued by the superintendent of buildings covering such new use or manner of occupancy; nor shall the manner of occupancy nor the purpose for which any building or structure or portion thereof is used be changed, except in conformity with all the requirements of this ordinance, relating to exits and floor loads.

SEC. 174. No building hereafter erected, enlarged or altered shall be used as an apartment house, lodging house, hotel or tenement house unless it conforms to the requirements of this ordinance and until a certificate for such use is issued by the superintendent.

PART IV.

DEFINITIONS.

SEC. 175. In this chapter the following terms shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them.

Alteration.
Any change in a building which does not increase it area.

Apartment.
That part of a building consisting of two or more rooms and designed to be used exclusively for the residence of one family.

Apartment Hotel.
Every hotel in which the apartments are rented or designed to be rented in suites for terms of not less than one month, and in which there are no kitchens, dining rooms or serving rooms within the apartments, but where a general dining-room is provided for the use of the tenants.

Apartment House.
Any building of two or more stories containing two or more apartments.

Approved.
Approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Area of a Building.
The area of the exterior horizontal projected area, including enclosed porches, but excluding cornices, steps, terraces, and open porches.

Ashlar.
Masonry of sawed, dressed, tooled or quarry-faced stones, having approximately continuous horizontal joints.

Assembly Hall.
A room in any building other than a dwelling house, used for public or private assembly, having a greater floor area than eight hundred square feet.

Attic Story.
The space between the top story and a pitched roof.

Automatic-closing Door or Window.
A door or window arranged to close by means of a device approved by the Superintendent of Buildings when subjected to a temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit.

Barn.
A building used or designed to be used for the storage of farm implements or produce.

Basement.
A story or portion of a story partly underground but having at least one-half of its clear height above the mean grade of the sidewalks of all abutting streets or the mean grade of the ground adjoining the building.

Basement Wall or Underpinning.
That part of a basement wall which is above the surface of the ground.

Bay Window.
A window above the first floor, projecting from the outer face of the wall.

Bearing Wall or Bearing Partition.
One carrying a load other than its own weight.

Boarding House.

A building, or portion, containing not more than ten sleeping rooms above the first story, and designed or used for supplying food and shelter to guests.

Builder.
The person who is employed to build or to execute work on a building or structure, or, where no person is so employed, the owner of the building or structure.

Building Line.
A line between which and the street, way or place no building can be erected or placed.

Ceiling.
That covering of a room which covers the joists or the floor construction above.

Cellar.
A story or portion of a story having more than one-half of its clear height below the mean grade of the sidewalks of all abutting streets or the mean grade of the ground adjoining the buildings.

Cement.
First quality Portland cement, which shall conform to the requirements of the American Society for Testing Materials, as revised from time to time.

Cement Mortar.
A composition of one part cement and not more than three parts of sand by volume. Lime putty or hydrated lime may be added to any amount equal to 15 per cent of the volume of cement.

Cement-Lime Mortar.
A composition of one part cement, one part of slaked lime or dry hydrated lime, and not more than six parts of sand, all to be measured by volume.

Concrete.
A composition of cement, sand and stone, gravel, or other hard durable material in proper proportions.

Corbel.
A projection beyond the face of the wall to form a support. In brickwork the projection shall not exceed one inch for each course.

Court.
An unoccupied space, other than a yard, open to the sky, and wholly or partly enclosed by the walls of a building situated on the same lot.
An "outer court" is one which extends for its full required width to a street or yard.
An "inner court" is one not thus extending.

Curb Levels.
The level of the established curb in front of a building measured at the middle of such front, or as established by the city engineer.

Curtain Wall.
A curtain wall is any non-bearing wall between columns or piers.

Dwelling.
A building used or constructed or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation.

Dead Load.
The weight of the floors, walls, partitions, roofs, and of all other permanent parts of a structure.

Division Wall.
A wall within or between buildings to restrict the spread of fire, but not necessarily continuous throughout all floors or extending through the roof.

Existing Building.
A completed building or structure, or one for which a permit has been granted and has not expired.

External Wall.
Any outer wall or vertical enclosure of a building, other than a party wall.

Factory.
Any premises where steam, water, electricity or other mechanical power is used in aid of any manufacturing process there carried on.

Family.
A group of one or more persons living together, whether related or not, and independent of another group or family.

Filling Station.
A building, or portion of a building, used or designed to be used in any connection with the storage or sale of volatile inflammable liquids.

Fire Door.
Any door of metal or of wood covered both sides with lock seamed metal approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. Glazing in doors shall comply with the requirements for fire windows as herein defined.

Fire Protection.
The protection of combustible construction with fire-resistive material to consist of not less than metal lath and cement plaster to a thickness of not less than three-quarters of an inch.

Fire-Resistive Roof Coverings.
Any roof covering of brick, tile, slate, metal, asbestos shingles, slag, asphalt shingles, composition of asbestos and asphalt, or tar and gravel.

Fire Wall.
A wall subdividing a building, to restrict the spread of fire, continuous through all stories from the foundation and extending above the roof.

Fire Window or Fire Skylight.
A window or skylight of approved metal frame and sash, having not exceeding 700 square inches of lights, glazed with wire glass not less than one-quarter inch in thickness, reinforced with wire fabric having a mesh not larger than seven-eighths inch, and wire not smaller than No. 24 B. & S. gauge.

Fireproof Floor or Roof.
Any floor or roof constructed of and supported by incombustible material, with all metal forming any part of the construction properly protected against the effect of heat by brick, terra cotta or concrete, or other approved incombustible material.

First-Class Construction.
A building constructed of fireproof material throughout, with floors, walls, partitions and roof constructed of brick, stone, concrete, terra cotta, gypsum, or other approved incombustible materials, except that wood may be used for finished floors, interior finish and certain windows and doors.

First Story.
The lowest story having an entrance from the outside, of which the grade of the top of the floor is not more than four feet below the grade at the principal point of entrance to the building.

Flat Roof.

One with a pitch of not more than four inches to the foot.

Flat Slabs.

Reinforced concrete slabs which are supported by columns without connecting beams or girders.

Footing.

That part of any masonry foundation resting directly on the ground.

Foundation Wall.

That part of a wall which is below the surface of the ground.

Frame or Third-Class Construction.

A building having the exterior walls or portions thereof constructed of wood. Wood framing covered with metal, plaster, brick, stone, terra cotta or concrete shall be classed as a frame building.

Gambrel Roof and Mansard Roof.

A roof with two different pitches and both pitches shall constitute a part of the roof.

Garage.

Any building or part thereof, wherein is kept or stored one or more motor vehicles, charged with any volatile inflammable liquid, or wherein the painting or repairing of motor vehicles is conducted. Any portion of a structure that is on, above, or below such space which is not separated therefrom by tight, unpierced fire walls and fireproof floors, as herein defined, shall constitute a part of said garage.

A "private garage" is a building for storage only of motor vehicles, in which space may be rented to persons not occupying the premises. A private garage may exceed a one-car capacity only in case the lot upon which it is located contains 1000 square feet for each car provided for.

A "public garage" is any garage other than a private garage.

Girder.

A beam used for the support of other beams.

Half-story.

A half-story is a story situated in a sloping roof and which at a height of four feet above the floor has an area not exceeding two-thirds of the floor area of the story immediately below it, and which does not contain an independent apartment.

Height of Building.

The vertical distance from the mean grade of the sidewalks of all abutting streets or the mean grade of the ground adjoining the building, to the highest point of the roof beams, not including in such measurement of height, cornices, which do not extend more than five feet above the highest point of the roof beams, nor enclosures for the machinery of elevators which do not exceed fifteen feet in height, nor enclosures for tanks which do not exceed twenty feet in height above the roof beams and do not exceed in united area ten per cent of the area of the roof.

Hotel.

Any building occupied as the more or less temporary abode of individuals, in which provision is not made for cooking in any apartment, and in which there are more than twenty sleeping rooms, a public dining-room and a general kitchen.

Incombustible Material.

A material or construction which will not ignite and burn when subjected to fire.

Length of Column.
Its maximum unsupported length.

Live Load.
All loads other than dead loads. All partitions which are subject to removal or rearrangement shall be considered as live load.

Lunch Cart.
A portable building used for the preparation or serving of food shall be classed as a building and shall be constructed in conformity with the provisions of this chapter relating to the construction of new buildings of corresponding type, in that particular district.

Masonry.
That part of a structure constructed of stone, brick, tile, cement blocks, or other incombustible material and laid with mortar.

Mezzanine Floor.
A partial intermediate floor introduced in the height of a story, to be considered as a story if the area of same is more than one-third of the area of the area of the story next below.

Mill Construction.
A building constructed with all exterior walls of approved masonry and with the floors and roofs constructed of heavy timbers and planking, without hollow or concealed spaces.

Motor Vehicle.
Any vehicle containing and using gasoline for fuel or power.

Non-bearing Wall.
One which supports no load other than its own weight.

Office Building.
A building in which rooms above the first floor are used for professional or clerical purposes, but not for manufacturing, storage or sale of goods except by sample. No part of such building shall be used for living purposes except by the janitor's family.

Ordinary Repairs.
Repairs to a building required to make good the deterioration due to ordinary use, which would not increase the area, nor include the removal of any masonry wall, or any portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any beam or support, or the removal, closing or change of any stair case, or the cutting of an opening in an exterior wall or in a fire wall.

Panel Wall.
A non-bearing wall in skeleton construction built between columns or piers and wholly supported at each story.

Parapet Wall.
That portion of a masonry wall which extends through and above the roof line either on an exterior, party or division wall.

Party Wall.
A masonry wall used or adapted for joint service between two buildings.

Pent House or Bulkhead.
A structure erected on the roof of a building for the purpose of enclosing stairways to the roof, elevator machinery, water tanks, ventilating apparatus or other building equipment machinery.

Public Building.

A building used or constructed or adapted to be used as a chapel, church, or other place of public worship, or as a school, college or as a hospital, workhouse, public theatre, public hall, public concert room, public ballroom, public lecture room, public library or public exhibition room, or as a public place of assembly, or used or constructed or adapted to be used for any other public purposes.

Reinforced Concrete.

An approved concrete mixture in which steel is embedded in such a manner as to resist the tensile stresses, assist in the resistance to shear, and to add rigidity and strength to the concrete in compression. Construction of reinforced concrete shall be classed as first-class construction.

Residence. (Private)

A detached private residence building used or designed to be used for the accommodation of only one family.

Residence. (Double)

A detached private residence building used or designed to be used for the accommodation of two families, and where one family is not over the other.

Row of Houses.

Attached private residence building, built in groups of three or more, and where one family is not over another.

Rubble.

Masonry composed of unsquared or field stones, laid without regularity of coursing.

Schoolhouse.

Any building or premises in which public or private instruction is afforded to more than ten pupils at one time.

Self-closing Door.

Any door which is kept closed by a device approved by the Superintendent of Buildings when not necessarily opened.

Second-Class Construction.

A building, other than Mill Construction, having all the exterior walls constructed of stone, brick, concrete or other approved masonry, and floors, interior construction and roof, wholly or in part of wood or other combustible materials.

Shaft.

A shaft is an enclosed space within a building, extending through one or more stories, or to the roof.

A "vent shaft" is a shaft used solely for light and ventilation.

Shed.

A roofed structure, open on one or more sides, which does not exceed 15 feet in height nor more than 500 square feet in area.

Skylight.

Any cover or enclosure placed above the roof for the admission of light.

Stable.

Any building used or designed to be used for the housing of horses or cattle.

Story of a Building.

That part of a building between the top of the floor and the top of the floor or roof next above, the first story being the story the floor of which is first above the basement or cellar, the upper stories being the stories the floors of which are above the first story and numbered in regular succession, counting upwards.

Tenement House.

A house or building any portion of which is rented, leased, let, or hired out to be occupied as the residence of three families or more living independently of each other and doing their cooking upon the premises, or by two or more families above the first story, so living and cooking, but having a common right in the halls, stairways, yards, water-closets or privies, or some of them.

Theatre.

Any building or portion of a building in which it is designed to make a business of the presentation of dramatic, operatic, moving-picture or other performances or shows, for the entertainment of spectators, whether or not having a permanent stage for said performances, which can be used for scenery and other stage appliances.

Third-Class Construction.

See Frame Construction.

Underpinning.

The masonry wall between the top of foundation wall and the underside of the sill, or the first story floor beams.

PART V.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS.

SEC. 176. Fire Limits.

(a). For the purpose of preventing the spread of fire, fire limits are hereby established. The fire limits shall include all the area included within the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of the Acushnet River in the harbor line as the same now is, or may be established, said point being the intersection of said harbor line and the prolongation of the south line of Cove street; thence westerly in said Cove street to South First street; thence northerly in said South First street to Rivet street; thence westerly in said Rivet street to Purchase street; thence northerly in said Purchase street to Wing street; thence westerly in said Wing street to Sixth street; thence northerly in said Sixth street to School street; thence westerly in said School street to County street; thence northerly in said County street to Kempton street; thence easterly in said Kempton street to Foster street, thence northerly in said Foster street to Maxfield street; thence easterly in said Maxfield street to Purchase street; thence northerly in said Purchase street to Cedar Grove street; thence easterly in said Cedar Grove street to Ashley Boulevard; thence northerly in said Ashley Boulevard to Nash Road; thence easterly in said Nash Road to Acushnet avenue; thence northerly in said Acushnet avenue to the intersection of North Front street; thence southerly in said North Front street to Kilburn street; thence easterly in said Kilburn street to the harbor line.

(b). In addition to the above the fire limits shall include all land one hundred feet from the outside line of all streets bounding said fire limits. In addition to the limits above prescribed, said section shall include the following:

(1). Rodney French Boulevard from Cove street to Brock avenue and Brock avenue from the intersection of west line of said Rodney French Boulevard to the intersection of the south line of Mott street therewith, and one hundred feet from each line of Rodney French Boulevard and Brock avenue.

(2). Kempton street from County street to west line of Park street and one hundred feet from each line of said Kempton street.

(3). Coggeshall street from North Front street to the harbor line as the same now is, or may be established, and one hundred feet from each line of said Coggeshall street.

(4). Popes Island and Fish Island.

(5). Acushnet avenue from the intersection of North Front street to Covell street.

(c). No frame building, structure or portion thereof shall be erected within the fire limits, except temporary one story buildings for use of builders, and temporary stands or platforms for which a permit shall be granted with the provision that said structure shall be removed within the time stated in the permit.

Existing frame buildings within the fire limits shall not be altered or added to in violation of the requirements of Section 167.

The following additions to existing frame buildings within the fire limits may be made, provided such additions do not violate the requirements of Section 167.

1. One bay window on each side not over 2 feet wide, 12 feet long and 10 feet high, and with walls and roof covered with incombustible material.

2. One open piazza or balcony not to exceed 10 feet in width, 20 feet in length and not to extend above the second floor.

3. Not over three dormers, each to be not over 12 feet wide, 8 feet high and separated by a space not less than 8 feet. All walls and roofs shall be covered with incombustible material.

(d) No frame building two stories or more in height, now used as a dwelling, shall hereafter be raised or altered to be used as a factory, warehouse, workshop, stable or store. No frame building shall be moved from one location to another within the fire limits and no frame building shall be removed from without to within the fire limits.

(e) No third-class or frame-constructed garage shall be erected within the city limits.

SEC. 177. Limiting Height.

(a) No frame building shall be erected to a height exceeding 40 feet or three stories, except that a spire may be erected of wood to a height not exceeding 75 feet, but such spire shall not be placed nearer any other building than the equivalent of its height measured from its masonry support to the pinnacle.

(b) No second-class building shall be erected to a height exceeding four stories or 55 feet unless equipped with an approved sprinkler system and if so equipped shall not exceed five stories or 65 feet, nor shall exceed in height two and one-half times the width of the widest adjoining street, except that spires and towers, water tanks, pent houses or smokestacks shall not be limited by these requirements.

For the purpose of this section a half story shall not be considered, but any balcony or messanine floor which covers more than 25% of the area of the main floor shall be considered as forming a story in fixing the height and the thickness of the walls which support it.

(c) No building of Mill Construction shall hereafter be erected to a height exceeding four stories or 55 feet unless equipped with an approved sprinkler system and if so equipped shall not exceed six stories or 75 feet, except that water tanks, pent-houses or skylights shall not be limited in height by these requirements.

(d) No first-class building shall be erected to a height exceeding 100 feet, or two and one-half times the width of the widest adjoining street.

(e) The height of a first-class garage shall not exceed six stories. The height of a second-class garage shall not exceed one story, provided, however, that outside the fire limits, a second-class garage which is equipped throughout with an approved sprinkler system shall not exceed three stories.

All filling stations over one story in height shall be of first-class construction.

SEC. 178. Floor Areas.

(a) The area of stores of third-class construction, not exceeding one story or 15 feet in height shall not exceed 1000 square feet.

(b) The area of frame buildings used for amusement halls, churches, exhibition buildings, lodge rooms, hospitals, nurseries, schools, and public halls, with basement and one story not over 20 feet above grade, shall not exceed 1500 square feet.

(c). The area of all frame buildings used for apartment houses, apartment hotels, hotels, club houses, private residences, double residences, tenement houses, row of houses or other residence buildings shall not exceed 2200 square feet unless divided by an unpierced fire wall, in which case the building shall be so divided by said fire walls that no space therein shall exceed 2200 square feet.

(d). Second-class buildings hereafter erected shall not exceed the number of superficial feet on the ground, or shall be divided by fire walls not to exceed the area as provided in the following table:

Fronting On:	Without Sprinklers	With Sprinklers
One street	5,000 sq. ft.	8,333 sq. ft.
Two streets	6,000 sq. ft.	10,000 sq. ft.
Three or more streets	7,500 sq. ft.	12,500 sq. ft.

(e). The area of second-class dwellings, with or without stores in the first story shall not exceed 3000 square feet unless divided by a fire wall, in which case the building shall be so divided by said fire walls that no space therein shall exceed 3000 square feet.

(f). First-class buildings hereafter erected over six stories or 75 feet in height shall not exceed the number of superficial feet on the ground or shall be divided by fire walls not to exceed the area between walls as provided in the following table:

Fronting On:	Without Sprinklers	With Sprinklers
One street	10,000 sq. ft.	16,666 sq. ft.
Two streets	12,000 sq. ft.	20,000 sq. ft.
Three streets	15,000 sq. ft.	25,000 sq. ft.

SEC. 179. Location on Lot.

(a) No external wall of any frame building shall be less than 4 feet from the lot line, nor less than 8 feet from any building on an adjoining lot, nor less than 14 feet from any building in the rear of the same lot, unless the walls of such adjoining building are constructed of brick or other fireproof material with all openings in said adjoining wall protected by fireproof windows, shutters or doors, or protected by an approved sprinkler system, and, if the adjoining building is so constructed or provided, not less than 5 feet from such building or 6 feet if the building is in the rear of the same lot.

(b) No frame building having an area exceeding 5000 square feet, shall be placed within 35 feet of any side or rear lot line, nor less than 50 feet from any frame building on an adjoining lot, unless equipped with an approved system of automatic sprinklers, in which case said building shall

not be placed within 20 feet of any side or rear lot line nor less than 30 feet from any frame building on an adjoining lot.

(c) An unpierced external wall of a building constructed of second-class construction, as defined herein, may be built on the lot line.

(d) An external wall of a building constructed of second-class construction, as defined herein, in which there are openings, and which is designed to be occupied in any part as a dwelling, shall be 4 feet from the lot line for all buildings three stories or less in height, and this distance shall be increased one foot for every additional story above the third story. (See Sec. 211.)

(e) An external wall of a building constructed of second-class construction, may adjoin any other building on the same lot, except a building used for dwelling purposes, provided there are no openings in said wall; if said wall has openings, a distance of at least 8 feet shall separate it from an existing second class building, and a distance of at least 10 feet shall separate it from an existing frame-constructed building. Provided the existing building on the same lot is located in the rear and is used in any part for dwelling purposes and is of second-class construction, the distance as provided in paragraph (d) plus 6 feet shall be maintained, and if the existing building is of frame construction the distance as provided in paragraph (d) plus 12 feet shall be maintained. (See Sec. 211.)

(f) No building shall be so located near an existing garage which is the property of the applicant, whether on the same lot or on an adjoining lot owned by the applicant, to be in violation of any of the regulations governing the location of garages. (See Sec. 222 (b).)

(g) Except as provided in Par. (f), when an application is made for a permit to erect a building so located near an existing garage as to be in violation of any of the regulations governing the location of garages, it shall be submitted to the Board of Aldermen for their approval, before a permit is granted; provided, however, that all other requirements of this section shall be complied with.

(h) The distances required in this section shall be measured from the extreme face of the building, except cornices and uncovered steps. Bay windows, covered piazzas or any projection, except cornices and uncovered steps, shall be included as a part of the building.

SEC. 180. Construction Types for Special Occupancies.

(a) Asylums, police stations, libraries, theatres, convents over two stories, hospitals over two stories, nurseries over two stories, schools over two stories, bakeries over 400 square feet in area, dry cleaning establishments, abattoirs, oil refineries, paint and varnish factories, restaurant kitchens, soap factories and stables over 1000 square feet in area shall be of first-class construction.

(b) Amusement halls, exhibition buildings, lodge rooms, hospitals not over two stories, nurseries not over two stories, schools not over two stories and public halls shall be of second-class construction or better.

Buildings of this class which are not over 1,500 square feet in area, with basement and one story not over 20 feet above grade, may be constructed of frame construction, except within the fire limits.

(c) Residence buildings, including private residences, double residences, apartment houses, hotels and club houses, over two stories and not over four stories in height, shall be of second-class or better construction. If four stories high the floor over the cellar or basement shall be of first class construction or an approved sprinkler system shall be installed in the basement. If over four stories in height buildings of this class shall be of first-class construction throughout, and, if over six stories or 75 feet in height shall have all stories equipped with an approved sprinkler system.

Outside the fire limits buildings of this class, not over two stories or 30 feet in height, may be of frame construction.

A store shall not be constructed in the basement of an apartment house, nor in the cellar of any residence or tenement house over two stories in height. In the basement of a residence or tenement house, not exceeding two stories in height, there may be a store not exceeding 300 square feet in area, provided all walls between the store and the basement are of brick at least 8 inches thick with all openings protected by approved fire doors or windows, and all ceilings constructed of metal lath and plaster.

Stores on the first floor with apartments or dwellings in the stories above shall have the cellar or basement ceiling metal-lathed and plastered, or the floor over the cellar or basement of first-class construction. The cellar or basement and the first story shall be of second-class construction or better, provided that outside the fire limits a second story only may be of frame construction. No frame construction will be permitted above the second story, either within or without the fire limits.

(d) Except as provided in Sec. 178 (a) stores and office buildings not over two stories and basement in height shall be of second-class, mill-construction, or better, with all ceilings except the uppermost covered with wire lath and plaster, or with the basement and in the case of a two-story store the first story equipped with an approved sprinkler system; provided, however, that outside the fire limits, buildings not over 15 feet in height and not exceeding 1000 square feet in area may be of frame construction, in which case ceilings in basements or cellars are not required.

Note: For special provisions for garages see Sec. 222.

PART VI.

LIGHT AND VENTILATION.

SEC. 181. Windows.

(a) All rooms used for living or sleeping purposes shall have at least one window at least 12 square feet in area, opening directly to the outer air and so located as to properly light the room. Both halves of said window shall be arranged to open the full width.

(b). All bath rooms or water closets shall have a window not less than 3 square feet in area opening directly to the outer air, or otherwise located as provided in the Plumbing Ordinances.

(c). In every tenement house hereafter erected the public hallways and stairs shall be lighted by at least one window or glazed door, in each story, having an area of not less than 12 square feet, opening directly on a street, alley, yard or court, and so arranged to properly light and ventilate the stairway.

SEC. 182. Rooms of Dwellings.

(a) No cellar or basement of any building shall be occupied for living purposes.

(b). In every residence, tenement or separate apartment there shall be at least one room containing not less than 120 square feet of floor area and no room used for living or sleeping purposes except open sleeping porches, bath rooms, pantries and closets shall contain less than 70 square feet of floor area nor shall be less than 7 feet in its least horizontal dimension.

(c). Any shaft constructed in any building used for dwelling purposes, to provide light and ventilation, shall be not less than 25 square feet in area, nor less than 4 feet wide in any part, and such shaft shall not be roofed over or covered with a skylight, and shall have an approved opening at the lowest floor.

SEC. 183. Water Closets.

(a). No water closet shall be located in the cellar or basement of any tenement house, except as provided in the Plumbing Ordinances.

(b). Water closets shall have a window to open to outside air, not less than 3 square feet in area, or vent shaft of equal area.

(c). No water closet shall open into a kitchen unless a suitable pantry is provided for the storage of food.

(d). A partition between a toilet and a pantry shall be plastered to the floor. No door shall open from a water closet to a pantry.

PART VII.

MEANS OF EGRESS.

SEC. 184. General Requirements.

(a). All stairways, corridors and exits which are required to be approved by the Massachusetts Department of Public Safety shall be constructed to comply with all the laws of said Department.

(b). Every dwelling house shall be provided with an entrance to the basement thereof from the outside of such building. Every cellar or basement used for business purposes or in which boilers are located, shall have an outside exit.

(c). Every flat-roofed building more than two stories in height, shall have permanent means of access to the roof through an opening not less than 2 feet by 3 feet with a fixed ladder or other means of access from the inside, and such opening shall not be locked.

(d). Every garage from 50 to 75 feet in depth shall have one door, opening outward, in the rear outside wall of the ground floor, opposite the main entrance, leading direct to the outer air, for use in case of fire, and every garage more than 75 feet in depth shall have two such doors in the rear outside wall, opposite the main entrance, located equi-distant in the said wall.

SEC. 185. Exit Doors.

(a). No exit door shall be so located that when opened it will obstruct the sidewalk or public way, or extend beyond the lot line. In all buildings for public or private residence front exit doors, shall be not less than 2 feet 10 inches wide and all rear exit doors shall be not less than 2 feet 8 inches wide.

(b) All exit doors leading from the lower front and rear stair halls to the street or passage of all apartment houses, apartment hotels, hotels, tenements or club houses, if provided with locks, shall be of an approved type which cannot be locked against opening from the inside.

(c) The owner of every building used in any part for dwelling purposes and containing more than three apartments shall keep a proper light burning at the entrance and in each story of every stair hall every night from sunset to sunrise throughout the year. This paragraph shall apply to existing dwellings as well as to those hereafter erected.

(d) All exterior doors in all filling stations and in all garages having capacity for not more than two motor vehicles, which are wholly or in any part within 10 feet of any other building, all exterior doors in all garages having capacity for more than two motor vehicles which are wholly or in part within 15 feet of any other building, and all exterior doors in garages which are required to be of first-class construction, except doors facing on a street that are not wholly or in any part within 15 feet of any other building, shall be approved fire doors with metal or metal covered frames.

SEC. 186. Stairways.

(a) All buildings having an area of more than 2000 square feet on the second floor, or containing more than six rooms above the first story shall have not less than two stairways. An elevator shall not be considered as an equivalent to a stairway or exit. Except as provided in Par. (d) below all stairways shall not be less than 3 feet 6 inches in width, separated from each other as far as practicable and each accessible from all parts of the building. At least one flight shall continue to the roof.

(b) All buildings used for offices or stores above the first story, having an undivided floor area of more than 6000 square feet, shall have three stairways, the combined width of which shall be 22 inches for each 1000 feet in area in excess of 6000 square feet, in addition to the minimum of 7 feet. Additional stairs shall also be provided so that the distance of any part of the floor area from a staircase, measured along public passageways or aisles, shall be not over 75 feet for stores, 100 feet for offices and 150 feet for factories and workshops. The Superintendent shall direct that additional means of egress be provided for any building when in his opinion the height, condition, construction, surroundings, character or occupancy, or number of occupants renders such additional means of egress necessary to the safety of the occupants.

(c) All stairways shall have a direct entrance at the ground floor to a street, passageway or court which connects directly with a street. All stairs shall be constructed to safely sustain the loads as required in Sec. 190.

(d) All buildings hereafter erected, or altered, containing two or more tenements shall have not less than two stairways to reach every floor containing a living or sleeping room; the stairways to be placed as far apart as practicable, or as may be directed by the Superintendent, and at least one flight of stairs shall be continuous.

Exterior wooden stairways for all tenement houses not exceeding three stories in height may consist of wooden stairs properly protected with railings. Such stairs shall extend from the top floor to an outer court or yard. Such stairs shall not be located near a stairway leading to the basement unless separated from such basement stairway by a fire wall at least 8 inches thick with no doors in said wall except fire doors. Wood posts supporting a wooden stairway or verandas in connection with same shall not be less than 5½ inches square.

All stairs shall have level treads with projecting nosings and shall measure not less than 8½ inches from face to face of risers. The risers shall be not more than 8 inches measured from top to top of treads. The stringers shall be not less than 1⅜ inches thick.

At least one flight of stairs shall be constructed without winders and if constructed with winders there shall be not more than three treads in a quarter circle.

The width of all stairs in frame buildings shall be not less than 3 feet in the clear between hand rails, and all stair halls shall be not less than 3 feet 6 inches wide. In all double residences, tenement houses or apartment houses, all stair halls which are used by two or more apartments on the same floor shall be not less than 4 feet wide and all stairways not less than 3 feet 6 inches wide.

(e). The stairs in all buildings except private residences, double residences, tenement houses, row houses and other residences of the same class shall have not more than 12 nor less than 3 risers between landings. All landings shall be not less than 3 feet 6 inches wide between risers. Landings shall be provided for all openings adjacent to stairs, and shall be at least the full width of said opening.

In all offices, stores, and buildings for public assembly the stair treads shall measure not less than 9½ inches from face to face of risers. The risers shall be not more than 7½ inches measured from top to top of treads.

(f). In all buildings where the treads and landings of iron stairs are of slate, marble, or other stone, there shall be placed directly underneath each tread and each landing for their entire length and width, a wrought-iron or steel plate made solid or having openings not exceeding 4 inches square in same, of adequate strength, but in no case less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, securely fastened to the strings with bolts or rivets, or to both the strings and risers, if the treads be more than 3½ feet long, so that said plates in themselves shall furnish a safe passageway independent of the slate, marble or other stone placed thereon. If the stairs are constructed of other fireproof material than iron, with slate, marble or other stone treads and landings, each solidly supported for their entire length and width by the materials composing such stairs, such support plates shall not be required.

(g). All stairs and stair openings shall be properly guarded by walls or well secured balustrades. All stairs, except in private residences, shall have at least one hand rail; all stairs over 5 feet wide shall have two hand rails; and all stairs over 7 feet wide shall have a continuous intermediate hand rail securely supported.

(h). An outside fire-escape, of approved construction and access, may be considered equivalent to one of the required exits for all buildings not more than three stories high except for stores, restaurants and factories. Such fire-escapes may project not more than 4 feet over a public way or beyond a building line, in which case they shall have a clearance of not less than 8 feet above the ground and shall be provided with a cantilever or approved ladder. The balcony on the top floor shall be provided with a goose-neck ladder leading from said balcony to and above the roof. The owner or owners of any building upon which a fire-escape is erected shall keep the same in good repair and properly painted. All fire-escapes shall be constructed in accordance with, or equal to the requirements of the Massachusetts Department of Public Safety.

(i). All garages more than one story in height shall be provided with at least one inside stairway for each 5,000 square feet of floor area and in no case less than two such stairways, located as far apart as conditions will permit. All such stairways shall be continuous from the lowest story or basement to the roof.

All stairways shall have a direct entrance at the ground floor to a street, passageway or court which connects directly with a street, and all exit doors shall open outward.

All stairways in garages shall be at least 3 feet 6 inches in width in the clear, shall have level treads not less than 8½ inches from face to face of risers and risers shall be not more than 8 inches measured from top to top of treads.

All stairways in garages and filling stations shall be constructed entirely of incombustible material, provided, however, that hand rails may be of wood.

SEC. 187. Enclosed Exits.

(a). In addition to any requirements of the Department of Public Safety, the following shall be enclosed with the construction required below:

Stairs to tenements or apartments over stores.

Hospitals, asylums, nurseries and detention buildings to have all stairways and elevators enclosed.

Buildings having an assembly hall or lodge room, churches, amusement halls, and exhibition buildings to have all basement stairs enclosed, and, if such rooms are above the second story, to have one stairway enclosed.

Office buildings, hotels and stores if four or five stories high, shall have at least one stairway enclosed, if six or more stories high shall have all stairways enclosed; provided, however, that they need not be so enclosed in the first story if opening into a public lobby leading direct to exit and separated from the remainder of the building by first-class construction; and further provided, that independent flights connecting not more than two stories need not be so enclosed.

(b) Where stairs, elevators or other shaftways are required to be enclosed, as provided in this section, the enclosure walls shall extend to the underside of the roof boarding, slab, or arch; provided, however, that elevator shaftways extending to the top floor shall extend at least 3 feet above the roof. If said roof is of frame construction the ceiling shall be metal-lathed and plastered. The enclosure walls shall be of incombustible material at least 2 inches thick with all openings protected by approved fire doors or fire windows; provided, however, that in frame constructed buildings, such walls may be constructed of 4 inch studs, properly firestopped at each floor and covered on both sides with metal lath and plaster. Ventilation shall be provided at the top of all shafts.

(c) In all buildings of second-class construction, except factories, workshops and warehouses, all elevator, light and vent shafts shall be enclosed; provided, however, that an elevator within an enclosed stairway shall not be required to be enclosed as provided above, but shall be protected by metal grillwork.

(d) In buildings of first-class construction all stairs, elevators and shaftways shall be enclosed with incombustible material at least 2 inches thick; provided, however, that stairways need not be so enclosed in the first story if opening into a public lobby leading direct to exit; and further provided, than an elevator within an enclosed stairway shall not be required to be enclosed, but shall be protected by metal grillwork.

All doors leading to fireproof enclosures shall be approved self-closing fire doors.

(e) Stairways in mill-construction buildings shall be enclosed with masonry walls of thickness as required in Section 196 with all openings protected by approved automatic self-closing fire doors or approved stationary fire windows; provided, however, that in buildings not more than two stories in height such partitions, other than bearing or basement partitions, may be of metal stud with metal lath and cement plaster, gypsum blocks or terra cotta tile plastered both sides with cement or gypsum plaster.

(f) All stairways, shafts, ramps, and elevators, including pent houses of garage buildings, shall be enclosed with incombustible partitions at least 2 inches thick, and shall have no window between the garage and the said stairways or elevators. At each floor at least one self-closing fire door shall be provided to open into the stairway. All elevators shall be provided with self-closing fire doors. All exterior windows in such shafts shall be stationary or automatic-closing.

SEC. 188. Horizontal Exits.

(a) All ramps or inclines shall be constructed as approved by the Superintendent and shall be guarded with balustrades or rails as provided for stairs.

(b) The location and width of public exit corridors or passageways and exit doors shall be as approved by the Superintendent, and in no case

shall corridors be less than 3 feet 8 inches wide. Corridors connecting two flights of stairs in the line of travel of an exit shall be at least as wide as the wider of the two flights.

Doors serving more than 50 persons and opening to public corridors or to enclosed stairs shall open toward the stairs. Rooms accommodating more than 50 persons shall have at least two doors leading to exits, each door to be not less than 3 feet wide, and with an aggregate width of 20 inches for each 100 persons and fraction thereof accommodated. Any fastenings on doors required by this paragraph shall be such as may be easily opened from the inside without the use of keys; provided, however, that this requirement shall not apply to the doors of rooms where persons are held under legal restraint.

Outside and vestibule doors for buildings accommodating more than 100 persons, except one story stores of less than 2000 square feet in area, shall swing out or shall be double-swing or revolving doors; provided, however, that this requirement shall not prohibit the use of sliding or folding doors, which are in addition to the required exit doors, and which may be used only for closing the building after business hours.

(c) All stairways, corridors and exits in public buildings shall be properly lighted during business hours.

PART VIII.

MATERIALS, LOADS AND STRESSES.

SEC. 189. Quality of Materials.

(a) All materials used in construction shall be of quality suitable for their respective uses and satisfactory to the Superintendent of Buildings. New or improved materials not described in this section may be permitted providing that they conform to specifications ensuring permanence and reasonable uniformity of the product, and that their unit working stresses shall be limited in accordance with Section 191 (g).

When second-hand materials are to be used, that fact shall be stated in the application filed and no second-hand material shall be used until it has been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(b) Brick and sand-lime brick used for bearing walls or piers shall be of quality at least equal to the "medium brick" described by the Standard Specifications for Building Brick of the American Society for Testing Materials except that when the average compressive strength of brick grading "soft" by the absorption test, is more than 2,500 pounds per square inch, the requirements as to absorption may be waived. When used for non-bearing purposes and not exposed to the weather, brick may be of quality not inferior in any respect to the "soft" brick described in the above specifications.

(c) Concrete brick, when tested on the flat 28 days after being manufactured shall have an average compressive strength of not less than 1500 pounds per square inch, and not less than 1000 pounds per square inch in any individual sample. Concrete brick subjected to a 24-hour immersion test shall not absorb more than 15 pounds of water per cubic foot of volume.

(d) Concrete blocks, structural tile and other building units, except concrete brick, made of Portland cement and aggregate shall, for the purposes of this ordinance be classed as "concrete blocks". No concrete blocks shall be manufactured or sold for use in building purposes in the city of New Bedford until the manufacturer or dealer has obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings a certificate showing that the blocks proposed to be sold have met the requirements of this ordinance. The Superintendent shall prescribe the methods of testing and other requirements needed to secure a certificate, and may revoke a certificate for non-compliance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Concrete blocks shall have an average compressive strength at 28 days of 750 pounds per square inch of gross section when tested as designed to be used, and not less than 650 pounds in any sample. The absorption shall not exceed 10 per cent under a 24-hour immersion test; provided that, in case the block has a strength exceeding 1200 pounds per square inch, or in case the block is not exposed to dampness or is to be covered with stucco, the absorption limit shall be waived.

(e) Hollow tile used for exterior bearing walls or piers of for party walls shall be of quality at least equal to the "medium class' as prescribed by the Tentative Specifications for Hollow Burned-Clay Load-Bearing Wall Tile of the American Society for Testing Materials.

When used for non-bearing purposes and not exposed to the weather, hollow tile may be of quality not inferior in any respect to the "soft class" described in the above specifications.

(f) Gypsum blocks may be used for fireproofing steel or for non-bearing partitions, as the equivalent of terra cotta, where not exposed to moisture.

(g) Sand used for mortar shall be clean and free from organic matter. Not more than 30 per cent shall pass through a sieve having 50 meshes per linear inch, and 100 per cent shall pass a number 8 sieve. Sand for the fine aggregate of concrete shall be clean and free from organic matter. Not more than 30 per cent shall pass a number 50 sieve and 100 per cent shall pass a number 4 sieve.

(h) Cement used for concrete and in mortar generally shall be Portland Cement which fulfills the requirements of the Standard Specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials for this material. Natural cement conforming to the Standards of the American Society for Testing Materials may be used in mortar not subjected to heavy loads and not exposed to frost until thoroughly hardened.

(i) Lime shall be of the best quality of either hydrated lime or quick-lime slaked on the work. If the latter, it shall be allowed time for complete hydration.

(j) Mortar shall be one of the three following classes.

1. Cement mortar, composed of one part of cement to not more than 3 parts of sand by volume. An addition of lime to the extent of not exceeding 15 per cent of the cement, by volume is permissible.

2. Cement-lime mortar, composed of 1 part of cement, 1 part of lime and not more than 6 parts of sand, by volume.

3. Lime mortar, composed of 1 part of lime and not more than 4 parts of sand by volume.

In measuring cement one bag weighing 94 pounds net shall be assumed as containing one cubic foot.

(k) Coarse aggregate for concrete may consist of crushed rock or gravel 90 percent of which is retained on a number 4 sieve. In case an unscreened gravel is used in concrete, frequent sieve tests on a number 4 sieve shall be made to determine the proportion of sand which it contains, and this amount shall be deducted from the fine aggregate to be supplied. In case there is an excess of sand the Superintendent may require the addition of screened coarse aggregate to restore the proper proportions.

Concrete shall be composed of Portland cement, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate and water, in such proportions as to give the required strength. No more water shall be used than enough to secure sufficient plasticity to allow complete filling of the forms and the elimination of all air voids. The concrete shall be thoroughly mixed.

Cinders composed of hard well burned, vitreous clinker, free from

sulphides, fine ashes and foreign matter, except gas-house or locomotive cinders, may be used for fireproofing, for floor and roof slabs where the span does not exceed 6 feet and for interior non-bearing walls or partitions.

(l) The concrete for reinforced concrete construction shall consist of a mixture of one part of Portland cement to not more than six parts of aggregate, proportioned so as to produce a mixture of a maximum density. Only sufficient water shall be used to thoroughly hydrate the cement and to allow the concrete to flow sluggishly into forms and around the reinforcement. The concrete shall be thoroughly mixed and placed before setting begins.

(m) Rolled steel in structural shapes shall conform to the Standard Specification of the American Society for Structural Steel. Steel for reinforcing concrete shall be either in the form of bars, wire or expanded fabric, made from steel fulfilling the requirements of the Standard Specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials for such material. Deformed bars or fabric shall be of form approved by the Superintendent.

(n) Cast iron for columns, column bases or shoe plates shall conform to the Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings of the American Society for Testing Materials. Cast iron columns shall have shells not less than ¾ inch in thickness, and shall be drilled where necessary to determine the thickness.

(o) Filled columns shall be composed of steel pipe of standard thickness with machine-faced ends, thoroughly filled with dense concrete flush with the ends. Evidence of the satisfactory filling of the columns may be required by the Superintendent.

(p) All timber used for structural purposes shall be sound, well milled, close grained, free from wind shakes, loose, decayed or pitch knots, or knots or other defects that will materially impair its strength and durability. In calculating the stresses in planed timber, the finished dimensions will be used. No second-hand timber shall be stressed more than 80 per cent of the unit stresses specified for this chapter.

(q) The Superintendent of Buildings may require the owner or his agent to make tests of any material proposed to be used. Such tests shall be made at an approved testing laboratory and certified copies of all such tests shall be filed with the Superintendent.

SEC. 190. Loads.

(a) Buildings and all parts thereof shall have sufficient strength to support safely their actually imposed loads, live and dead, in addition to their own proper dead load; provided, however, that no building or part of a building shall be designed for live loads less than those specified in the following sections.

(b) In the absence of definite information establishing the weights of construction materials which are to be used the following unit weights shall be assumed:

	Pounds per cubic foot
Brickwork, solid	120
Concrete, plain or reinforced	144
Cinder concrete	108
Douglas fir, cypress	36
Oak, yellow pine, maple, birch	48
Spruce, hemlock, white pine	30
Hollow gypsum partition block	48
Hollow tile partition block	60
Plaster and mortar	96

Plastering, including furring and lathing, shall be assumed to weigh 7 pounds per square foot for wood lath and 10 pounds for metal lath.

Other materials and equipment entering into the dead load of the building shall be taken at their unit weights as given by the manufacturer.

(c) 1. For rooms of private dwellings, hospital rooms and wards, guest rooms in hotels, lodging and tenement houses, and for similar occupancies, the minimum live load shall be taken as 40 pounds per square foot uniformly distributed.

2. For floors for office purposes and for rooms with fixed seats, as in churches, school classrooms, reading rooms, museums, art galleries, and theaters, the minimum live load shall be taken as 50 pounds per square foot uniformly distributed. Provision shall be made, however, in designing office floors for a load of 2,000 pounds placed upon any space 2½ feet square wherever this load upon an otherwise unloaded floor would produce stresses greater than the 50-pound distributed load.

3. For aisles, corridors, lobbies, public spaces in hotels and public buildings, banquet rooms, assembly halls without fixed seats, grandstands, theatre stages, gymnasiums, stairways, fire escapes or exit passage-ways, and other spaces where crowds of people are likely to assemble, the minimum live load shall be taken as 100 pounds per square foot uniformly distributed. This requirement shall not apply, however, to such spaces in private dwellings, for which the minimum live load shall be taken as in paragraph (c) 1.

(d). In designing floors used for industrial or commercial purposes, or purposes other than previously mentioned, the live load shall be assumed as the maximum caused by the use which the building or part of the building is to serve. The following loads shall be taken as the minimum live loads permissible for the occupancies listed, and loads at least equal shall be assumed for uses similar in nature to those listed in this section.

Floors used for:	Minimum live load (lb.—ft.)
Storage purposes (general)	*250
Storage purposes (special)	*100
Manufacturing (miscellaneous)	150
Manufacturing (light)	75
Printing plants	100
Wholesale stores (light merchandise)	100
Retail salesrooms (light merchandise)	75
Stables	75
Garages—	
All types of vehicles	100
Passenger cars only	80

Sidewalks—250, or 8000 pounds concentrated, which ever gives the largest moment or shear.

*The larger figure is not to be assumed as a **maximum**, but as a **minimum** to be taken if the floor is to be used for storage of any kind of goods. Many materials, such as heavy machinery, masonry units, chemicals, fruits, hardware, groceries, paper, paints and woolen goods, when closely packed, may exceed this weight. The lower figure, or one intermediate between the lower and upper, may be used only when the use of the floor is limited to a definite line of goods of which the maximum weight is established to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings.

(e) Roofs having a rise of four inches or less per foot of horizontal projection shall be proportioned for a vertical live load of 30 pounds per square foot of horizontal projection applied to any or all slopes. With a rise of more than four inches and not more than 12 inches per foot a vertical live load of 20 pounds on the horizontal projection shall be assumed. If the rise exceeds 12 inches per foot no vertical live load need be assumed, but provision shall be made for a wind force acting normal to the roof surface (on one slope at a time) of 20 pounds per square foot of such surface.

(f) Floors in office and public buildings and in other buildings subject to shifting of partitions without reference to arrangement of floor beams or girders shall be designed to support, in addition to other loads, a single partition of the type used in the building, placed in any possible position.

(g) Except in buildings for storage purposes the following reductions in assumed total floor live loads are permissible in designing all columns, piers or walls, foundations, trusses and girders:

REDUCTION OF TOTAL LIVE LOADS CARRIED.

	Percent
Carrying one floor	0
Carrying two floors	10
Carrying three floors	20
Carrying four floors	30
Carrying five floors	40
Carrying six floors	45
Carrying seven or more floors	50

For determining the area of footings the full dead loads plus the live loads, with reductions figured as permitted above, shall be taken; except that in buildings for human occupancy, listed in par. (c) a further reduction of one-half the live load as permitted above may be used.

(h) For purposes of design the wind pressure upon all vertical plane surfaces of all buildings and structures shall be taken at not less than 10 pounds per square foot for those portions less than 40 feet above ground, and at not less than 20 pounds per square foot for those portions more than 40 feet above ground.

The wind pressure upon sprinkler tanks, sky signs, or upon similar exposed structures and their supports shall be taken at not less than 30 pounds per square foot of plane surface, acting in any direction. In calculating the wind pressure on circular tanks or stacks this pressure shall be assumed to act on six-tenths of the projected area.

Where it shall appear that a building or structure will be exposed to the full force of the wind throughout its entire height and width the pressure upon all vertical surfaces thus exposed shall be taken at not less than 20 pounds per square foot.

(i) The live loads for which each floor, or differing parts thereof, of a commercial or industrial building is designed shall be certified by the Superintendent of Buildings and shall be conspicuously posted in that part of each story where they apply using durable metal signs. The occupant of the building shall be responsible for keeping the actual loads below the certified limits. Adequate measures shall also be taken by the Superintendent of Buildings to insure that these loadings are not exceeded.

(j) Plans for other than residential buildings filed with the Superintendent of Buildings with applications for permits shall show on each drawing the live loads per square foot of area covered, for which the building is designed, and occupancy permits for buildings hereafter erected

shall not be issued until the floor-load signs required by par. (i) have been installed. No change in the occupancy of a building now existing or hereafter erected shall be made until a revised occupancy permit has been issued by the Superintendent of Buildings certifying that the floors are suitable for the loads characteristic of the proposed occupancy.

SEC. 191. Working Stresses.

(a) All members shall be so framed, anchored, tied and braced together as to develop the maximum strength and rigidity consistent with the purpose for which they are used, and the stresses hereinafter allowed are based upon the assumption that the details and connections are fully as strong as the members connected.

(b) The maximum stresses per square inch in timber in a dry location, of the "select grade" of the Central Committee on Lumber Standards, except as otherwise hereafter specified, shall not exceed the values given in the following table:

		Shear	—Compression—		
Specie	Bending Fibre stress	Horizontal Shear	Parallel to Grain	Perpendicular to grain	Average Modulus Elasticity
Douglas fir	1600	90	1175	345	1600000
Yellow pine	1600	110	1175	345	1600000
White pine	900	85	750	250	1000000
Spruce	1100	85	800	250	1200000
Oak, white or red	1400	125	1000	500	1500000

In columns of which the length (l) divided by the diameter or least side (d) exceeds 10 but does not exceed 40, the maximum compression in pounds per square inch shall be as given by the following formulas:

Douglas fir or yellow pine	1500—30 l/d
White pine or spruce	1000—20 l/d
Oak, white or red	1250—25 l/d

In determining the strength of members the actual and not nominal sizes shall be used.

In wet or damp locations the stresses allowed by the above tables shall be reduced by 25 per cent. In timber corresponding to the "Common Grade" of the Central Committee on Lumber Standards the above stresses, except compression perpendicular to the grain and the modulus of elasticity shall be reduced by 25 per cent. If Douglas fir or Yellow pine timber satisfies the requirements of the American Society for Testing Materials specification for "dense grade" the above stresses except the modulus of elasticity may be increased by 10 per cent.

Stresses produced by wind loads or by a combination of wind loads and dead and live loads the above stresses may be increased by 50 per cent provided the resulting sections are not less than those required for the dead and live loads alone. The stress in compression across the grain may be increased by 50 per cent in the case of joists supported on a ribbon board and spiked to the studding.

(c). The maximum average compressive stress, in pounds per square inch of gross sections, on masonry with mortar joints shall not exceed the values given in the following table:

	—Type of Mortar—		
Class of Masonry	Cement	Cement-Lime*	Lime
Solid brick, including sand-lime brick	170	130	90
Concrete brick	170	130	70
Hollow tile, concrete block, or hollow walls of brick	67	60†	..
Common rubble stone-work	140	100	70

Coursed rubble stone-work	210	150	105
Ashlar stone-work	300	200	130

*Natural cement mortar may be used in place of cement-lime mortar at the same values, when not in danger from freezing before it attains its set.

†For this purpose a special cement-lime mortar shall be used composed of one cement, one lime, four sand.

The maximum extreme fibre stress in compression, full allowance being made for eccentricity, shall not exceed the values in the above table by more than 50 per cent.

The maximum compression stress on dressed stone (not mortar joints) in pounds per square inch shall not exceed, for:

Granite	1000
Limestone or marble	600
Sandstone	400

The maximum stresses in pounds per square inch in plain, monolithic concrete, or plastic consistency, shall not exceed those given by the following table:

Mixture—Volume of cement to sum of volumes of fine and coarse aggregate measured separately	Axial Compression	Extreme Compression allowing for eccentricity	Diagonal Tension	Punching Shear
1 to 4	690	1100	55	140
1 to 5	580	930	46	118
1 to 6	500	800	40	103
1 to 7	435	700	35	90
1 to 8	375	600	30	77

(d) In reinforced concrete the stresses shall not exceed the following percentage of the ultimate compressive strength of the concrete as determined by a laboratory cylinder test at 28 days:

Direct axial stress	25 per cent
Extreme fibre of compressive face of beam	40 per cent
Shear on plain concrete of reinforced construction	2 per cent
Bond, plain bars	4 per cent
Bond, deformed bars	5 per cent

The compressive strength, in the absence of tests to determine it may be assumed at the values in pounds per square inch, given in the following table:

Volume of cement to sum of volumes of fine and coarse aggregate	Assumed Compressive Ultimate Strength
Plastic Mass Concrete.	
1 to 6	2000
1 to 4½	2500
1 to 3½	3000
Concrete Mixed Moderately Wet.	
1 to 6	1600
1 to 4½	2000
1 to 3½	2500
1 to 2½	3000
Cinder Concrete.	
1 to 6	750

The graded sizes of the combined aggregate shall be such that when separated on a No. 4 standard sieve the weight retained on the sieve shall be not less than that passing.

If and when it is shown by evidence of tests made by competent authorities satisfactory to the Superintendent of Buildings that concrete of a higher strength than that specified in the preceding table will be used, and that competent field control of mixing and placing is assured; or that concrete of less strength will be employed; the unit stresses shall be proportionately modified, provided that in no case shall a strength of more than 3000 pounds per square inch shall be assumed.

The tensile stress in steel reinforcement shall not exceed 16,000 pounds per square inch; provided that this stress may be increased to 18,000 pounds per square inch when assurance is furnished the Superintendent of Buildings that the material conforms to the American Society for Testing Materials Standard Specification for Billet Steel Concrete Reinforcement Bars, or for Rail-Steel Concrete Reinforcement Bars. Concrete shall not be assumed to resist direct tensional stress.

In the absence of rules adopted by the Superintendent of Buildings and except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the assumed formulas and specifications for Concrete and Reinforced Concrete, representing the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society for Testing Materials, the American Railway Engineering Association, the American Concrete Institute, and the Portland Cement Association, shall be assumed in calculating the strength of slabs, beams, columns and other elements of reinforced concrete structures, and designs shall conform thereto.

(e) In rolled steel acceptable to the Superintendent of Buildings, but of which the origin and physical characteristics are not definitely determined, the maximum unit working stresses shall not exceed those given in Column A of the following table. When assurance satisfactory to the Superintendent of Buildings is furnished that the steel to be used conforms to the American Society for Testing Materials Standard Specification for Structural Steel for Buildings, the maximum unit working stresses shall not exceed those given in Column B of the following table:

Kind of Stress	Stress in pounds per square inch (A) Acceptable Steel	(B) Standard Steel
Direct axial tension on net section	16,000	18,000
Direct axial compression maximum	12,500	14,000
Compression in columns, in which l=length of columns; r=least radius of gyration	16,000–60 l/r	18,000–70 l/r
Fibre stress in flexure, in tension, or in compression when the unsupported length (l) is not more than 15 times the breadth (b)	16,000	18,000
Compressive fibre stress in flexure for values of l/b between 15 and 40	19,600–240 l/b	22,000–270 l/b
Fibre stress in pins	24,000	27,000
Bearing on plane faced or rolled surfaces	24,000	27,000
Shear in gross section of webs of girders and rolled shapes, in which (d) the unsupported depth between flanges or the distance between stiffeners, if less, divided by (t) the thickness of web, does not exceed 43	10,700	12,000
when d/t exceeds 43	13,300–62 d/t	15,000–70 d/t
Shear in power-driven rivets or in pins	12,000	13,500

Shear in hand-driven rivets or in rough bolts	9,000	10,000
Bearing upon power-driven rivets or on pins, subjected to single shear on one side of the bearing in question	24,000	24,000
Bearing upon power-driven rivets or on pins, when the bearing metal lies between two planes of shear of opposite character immediately adjacent	30,000	30,000
Bearing upon hand-driven rivets or on rough bolts, subjected to single shear on one side of the bearing in question	16,000	16,000
Bearing upon hand-driven rivets or on rough bolts, when the bearing metal lies between two planes of shear on opposite character, immediately adjacent	20,000	20,000

Columns shall be limited in slenderness to a value of 1/r equals 160. Compression flanges of beams and girders shall not exceed in length between lateral supports 40 times their width. By the term "lateral supports" is meant points where definite resistance to lateral deflection is provided of sufficient strength to prevent buckling.

Combined stress due to flexure and axial stress shall not exceed that allowed for flexure. The axial stress alone, if compression, shall not exceed that allowed in columns.

For stresses either direct or flexural produced by wind loads or by a combination of wind loads and dead and live loads, the units allowed in the above table may be increased by 25 per cent, provided the resulting sections are not less than those required for the dead and live loads alone.

(f) Unit compressive stresses in hollow cast iron columns shall not exceed values determined by the formula.

$$P/A = 9000 - 40\ l/r$$

in which

P/A = compression in pounds per square inch,
l = length of the column in inches, and
r = radius of gyration of the column.

Unit stresses in tension in the extreme fibre of hollow cast iron columns, due to eccentricity of loading, or in the extreme fibre of cast iron lintels or beams shall not exceed 3000 pounds per square inch.

The maximum allowable ratio of l to r shall not exceed 90, except that when allowable working stresses computed by the above formula are reduced one-third the ratio of l to r may be increased, but shall not exceed 120.

(g) In materials not herein specifically mentioned the relation between working stress and ultimate strength as determined by tests shall be as 1 to 4 for metals, as 1 to 6 for timber, and as 1 to 10 for natural or artificial stone, brick or masonry.

Section 192. Capacity of Soils.

(a) Where no test of the sustaining power of the soil at the bottom of the footings is made, different soils excluding mud, shall be deemed to safely sustain the following loads to the square foot, namely:

Soft clay or solid loam, one ton per square foot.

Ordinary clay and sand together, in layers, wet and springy, 2 tons per square foot.

Clay or fine sand, firm and dry, 3 tons per square foot.

Very firm coarse sand, stiff gravel or hard clay, 4 tons per square foot.

(b) Where a test is made of the sustaining power of the soil the Superintendent shall be notified so that he may be present, either in person or by representative. The record of the test shall be filed in the public buildings department. When a doubt arises as to the safe sustaining power of the earth upon which a building is to be erected the Superintendent of Buildings may order borings to be made, or the sustaining power of the soil to be tested, by and at the expense of the owner of the proposed building.

PART IX.

CONSTRUCTION.

Section 193. General Conditions.

(a) All buildings shall be so designed as to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, and the details of framing and connections shall be determined by the designer in accordance with accepted standard practice.

(b) All construction shall be under the oversight and control of experienced builders.

(c) Workmanship shall be of good quality satisfactory to the Superintendent of Buildings. In steel construction workmanship shall be in accordance with the standards of the American Institute of Steel Construction. In reinforced concrete it shall conform with the Specifications of the Joint Committee of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society for Testing Materials, the American Railway Engineering Association, the Portland Cement Association and the American Concrete Institute.

Section 194. Excavations.

(a) All state laws and regulations pertaining to blasting shall be complied with.

(b) Excavations for foundation walls must be made at least 6 inches beyond the outside face of the wall, and extend to solid ground, at least 3 feet 6 inches below the finished grade.

(c) All excavations for buildings shall be properly guarded and protected so as to prevent the same from becoming dangerous to life or limb. They shall be sheet-piled and braced by the person or persons causing the excavations to be made, when necessary to prevent the adjoining earth from caving in.

(d) Whenever an excavation of either earth or rock for building or other purposes shall be intended to be or shall be carried to a depth of more than ten feet below the curb, the person or persons causing such excavations to be made shall at all times, from the commencement to the completion thereof, if afforded the necessary license to enter upon the adjoining land and not otherwise, at his or their own expense preserve any adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures from injury, and support the same by proper foundations so that the said wall or walls, structure or structures, shall be and remain practically as safe as before such excavation was commenced whether the said adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures, are down more or less than ten feet below the curb. If the necessary license is not accorded to the person or persons making the excavation, then it shall be the duty of the owner refusing to grant such license to make the adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures, safe, and support the same by proper foundations so that the adjoining excavations may be made, and he shall be permitted to enter upon the premises where such excavation is being made for that purpose when necessary. If such ex-

cavation shall not be intended to be, or shall not be, carried to a depth of more than ten feet below the curb, the owner or owners of such adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures shall preserve the same from injury, and so support the same by proper foundations that it or they shall be or remain practically as safe as before such excavation was commended, and shall be permitted to enter upon the premises where such excavation is being made for that purpose when necessary.

In case an adjoining wall is intended to be used by the person or persons causing the excavation to be made, and such party wall is in good condition and sufficient for the uses of the adjoining building, then in such case the person or persons causing the excavations to be made, shall at his or her own expense, preserve such party walls from injury and support the same by proper foundations, so that said party wall shall be and remain practically as safe as before the excavation was commenced.

Section 195. Foundations.

(a) All buildings or walls of buildings, except as hereinafter allowed, shall have foundations of brick, stone, concrete, steel or some combination thereof, or shall rest upon piles. Masonry foundations not resting upon ledge shall extend to solid ground, at a depth not less than 4 feet below the finished grade of any adjoining surface exposed to frost. Such foundations shall be of sufficient thickness, breadth and strength to bear safely the weight imposed thereon and not to overload the soil on which they rest.

In the case of wharves or piers on the water front, and for sheds and small structures not intended for human habitation, not exceeding 500 square feet in area nor 20 feet in height, piles, posts or mudsills may be allowed by the Superintendent of Buildings at his discretion.

Porches, piazzas and bay windows shall have suitable foundations of stone, brick, iron, concrete or wooden posts, built on solid bottom not less than 3½ feet below the surface of the ground.

The floor of the cellar or lowest story of all buildings used for dwellings, business or storage purposes shall be of concrete not less than 2 inches thick or other approved material. Where wooden floors are to be laid in such cellars or lowest stories, the sleepers shall be placed on top of the concrete and the space between shall be filled with cinder concrete or other approved material.

(b) For one-story frame structures not over 15 feet high with the cellar floor not more than 6 feet below the surface of the ground, the foundations may be 8 inches thick of brick, split stone or concrete blocks, or 16 inches thick of rubble stone. If hollow material is used the voids shall be filled with concrete to the ground level.

(c) For frame buildings or dwellings with walls of hollow tile, concrete block or hollow walls of brick, over 15 feet high, with the cellar floor not more than 8 feet below the surface of the ground, the foundations shall be 12 inches thick of concrete block with the voids filled or of solid brick, concrete or split stone, and 16 inches thick of rubble stone. If the cellar floor is more than 8 feet below the surface of the ground these thicknesses shall be increased 4 inches for every 8 feet or fraction thereof. The voids in hollow walls need not be filled above the ground level. No rubble stone shall be embedded in concrete walls less than 12 inches thick. When rubble stone is used above the ground at least one-half of the stone shall be not less than 16 inches long, 12 inches wide and 8 inches thick, and shall be distributed throughout the wall.

All foundation walls shall be laid in cement mortar, provided that in third-class buildings, where, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings, the ground is suitable, dry walls of quarry stone 4 inches thicker than herein specified may be allowed.

consist of large slabs not less than 6 inches thick.

(d) The foundations for the walls of first or second-class buildings shall be of brick, stone or concrete. Rubble stone shall not be used for buildings over 40 feet in height, and, if used, shall be at least 25 per cent thicker than is required for block granite and not less than 18 inches thick. Block granite foundations shall be at least 8 inches thicker and brick or concrete 4 inches thicker than the wall next above them, to a depth of 12 feet below ground level, and for every additional 10 feet or fraction thereof deeper they shall be increased 4 inches in thickness.

(e) Whenever foundation or other walls are made to retain an earth pressure on one side of them they shall have sufficient stability from the dead weight of the wall and the superimposed structure to resist the maximum earth pressure without overloading the foundation; provided, that when two retaining walls on opposite sides of an excavation are properly braced apart by means of steel or reinforced concrete struts, such horizontal supports may be taken into account.

Foundation walls for frame construction shall extend at least 8 inches above the adjoining ground.

(f) Where the masonry foundation does not extend down to solid ground, buildings may be supported on piles, either of wood or concrete. In case structures do not require permanent foundations the superintendent of buildings may, at his discretion, allow wooden piles to extend above the water level and masonry walls to be omitted. In all other cases wooden piles shall be cut at a grade below the lowest ground water level. All piles shall be of suitable size and of good quality. The heads of wooden piles, except those upon which wooden structures rest directly, shall be capped with concrete, which shall extend not less than eight inches below the top of the pile and eight inches outside of the outermost surface.

In determining the load on piles the effect of any eccentricity of loading shall be added to the direct load.

Piles shall be driven to refusal if possible, and the method of driving shall be such as not to impair their strength. When a pile is not driven to refusal, its safe sustaining power in tons shall be determined by the following formula:—twice the weight of the hammer in tons multiplied by the height of the fall in feet divided by least penetration of pile under the last blow in inches plus one for drop hammer or plus one-tenth for steam hammer. The superintendent shall be notified of the time when piles are to be driven that he may be present, either in person or by representative. In no case shall a wooden pile be loaded with a load exceeding 15 tons.

Piles may be made of concrete, either reinforced or plain. Plain concrete piles must be moulded in place by methods which will secure perfect, full sized piles; reinforced concrete piles, if properly designed to resist the shock of driving, and if driven with a cushion to lessen the shock, or put down by a water jet, may be moulded, allowed to harden, and then driven or jetted into place. In no case, however, shall the load on a concrete pile exceed 40,000 pounds per square foot of cross-section of concrete, plus 6,000 pounds per square inch of cross-section of any longitudinal steel reinforcement. Concrete piles shall have their bearing power determined by actual test in loading, unless in the opinion of the superintendent of buildings this has been previously done under similar circumstances and with similar earth. Concrete piles shall be made of a mixture not leaner than one part cement to six parts of fine and coarse aggregate measured separately.

(g) Metal in foundations and all structural metal work underground,

or in places exposed to wet or dampness shall be protected from corrosion by at least three inches of concrete or other approved material.

Section 196. Masonry Walls and Piers.

(a) The walls and piers of all buildings shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with mortar. They shall be built to a line and be carried up plumb and straight. The walls of each story shall be built up the full thickness to the top of the beams above. Bricks when laid shall be wet or dry as the inspector may direct. Walls or piers, or parts of walls or piers, shall not be built in freezing weather unless suitable precautions are taken to prevent the mortar from freezing before or while being put in place; no masonry shall be built upon when frozen before setting. Lime and natural cement mortars shall not be used when liable to freeze before setting.

In all brick walls every eighth course at least shall be a heading course, except where walls are faced with brick in running bond, in which latter case every eighth course shall be bonded into the backing by cutting the course of the face brick and putting in diagonal headers behind the same, or by splitting the face brick in half and backing the same with a continuous row of headers.

All isolated piers, parapet walls, walls and floors of hollow construction, chimneys above the roof and the lower half of external walls of first-class buildings shall be laid in cement mortar. Elsewhere, except where stresses require better, cement-lime mortar may be used. Lime mortar, or cement-lime mortar with natural cement, may be used in third-class buildings, for chimneys below the roof, and, generally for interior masonry not subjected to heavy stresses, and not laid in freezing weather. The thickness of solid brick bearing walls shall be sufficient at all points to keep the stresses due to live and dead loads within the limits prescribed in Section 191 (c).

The minimum thickness for solid brick exterior bearing or party walls shall be 12 inches for the uppermost 35 feet of their height, and shall be increased 4 inches for each successive 35 feet or fraction thereof, measured downward from the top of the wall; provided, that the top story of a building not exceeding 40 feet in height, if this story is not over 12 feet high in the clear, and that the exterior wall of a building used only for residential purposes not more than 35 feet high, or 35 feet to the peak of a gable, may be 8 inches thick.

The minimum thickness of solid brick non-bearing walls, or of bearing walls when stiffened at distances not greater than 12 feet by cross walls or by offsets or returns at least 2 feet deep, shall be 12 inches for the uppermost 70 feet of their height and 4 inches thicker for the remainder; provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the use of 8-inch walls as allowed under the preceding paragraph.

All piers shall be built of stone or good, hard, well-burnt brick, laid in cement mortar. Every pier built of brick, supporting any beams, girders, arch or columns on which a wall rests, or lintel spanning an opening over ten feet and supporting a wall, shall have a cap or a cast iron plate of sufficient strength, and the full size of the piers. Isolated brick piers shall not exceed in height 12 times their least dimensions. Stone posts for the support of posts or columns above shall not be used in the interior of any building. Wood posts shall not be used in any basement or cellar.

(b) Walls of hollow tile, concrete block, concrete tile, or hollow walls of brick shall not exceed 50 feet in height above the top of the foundation walls.

The thickness of walls of the above types shall be sufficient at all points to keep the stresses due to combined live and dead loads for which the building is designed within the limits prescribed in Section 191 (c).

The minimum thickness of exterior walls of hollow tile, concrete block or concrete tile or of hollow walls of brick shall be 12 inches for the uppermost 35 feet of their height, and at least 16 inches for the remainder; provided, that the top story wall of a building not exceeding three stories or 40 feet in height, if this story is not over 12 feet high in the clear, and that the exterior wall of a building used only for residential purposes in its uppermost 20 feet of height, or 25 feet to the peak of a gable, may be eight inches thick.

Such walls, if stiffened at intervals of not over 12 feet by cross walls or by returns of two feet depth, need not exceed 12 inches in thickness in any portion.

Walls of hollow construction shall be laid in Portland cement mortar. When laid with cells in a vertical position joints shall be so broken that webs and shells shall bear on each other, and joints shall be fully filled with mortar. Where two or more hollow units are used to make up the thickness of a wall, the inner and outer courses shall be bonded at vertical intervals of not exceeding three courses, by lapping at least one cell completely over a cell of the course below. All the provisions of Section 193 (c) as to workmanship shall apply in the case of hollow walls.

(c) Monolithic concrete construction containing not more than two-tenths of one per cent of reinforcement shall be classed as plain concrete. If more than this amount of steel is used it shall be classed as reinforced concrete.

Plain concrete walls and piers shall contain one part of Portland cement to not more than seven and one-half parts of fine and coarse aggregate, measured separately.

The minimum thickness of plain concrete bearing walls shall be 10 inches for the uppermost 35 feet of their height and an additional thickness of four inches shall be allowed for every successive 35 feet of height, measured downward from the top of the wall; provided, that the top story of a building not exceeding three stories in height when this story is not over 12 feet high in the clear may be eight inches thick; and provided, that the exterior walls of one and two-family dwellings may be six inches thick if not exceeding 30 feet in height or 35 feet to the peak of the gable.

The minimum thickness of plain concrete non-bearing walls, or of bearing walls when stiffened at distances not greater than 12 feet by cross walls or offsets or returns at least two feet deep shall be 10 inches for the uppermost 70 feet of their height and 14 inches for the remainder; provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the use of eight-inch and six-inch walls as permitted under the preceding paragraph.

Hollow monolithic walls of plain concrete shall have the same net cross-sectional area of material, irrespective of the space within the wall, as required for solid walls. The inner and outer parts of such walls shall be securely braced and tied with non-corrodible ties or other means to bring them into common action. Where floor and roof systems are carried on such walls, provision shall be made for the distribution of these loads to the full cross-section of the wall.

The minimum thickness of external walls of reinforced concrete shall be six inches. Such walls shall be reinforced to resist vertical and lateral forces without exceeding the stresses allowed under Section 191 (d) and a reinforcement both horizontal and vertical amounting to not less than one-fifth of one per cent of the cross-section of the wall in each direction shall be provided to resist temperature and shrinkage stresses. When used for party, fire or division walls the thickness shall be not less than required for plain concrete.

(d) Rubble stone laid in cement mortar may be used in walls not exceeding 40 feet in height. Such walls shall be everywhere at least four inches thicker than is required for solid brick walls, and in no part less than 16 inches thick.

All foundation walls in buildings over 15 feet high shall rest on footings 8 inches wider than the thickness of the wall. Stone footings shall

Walls of ashlar masonry or ashlar-faced masonry properly bonded shall be in no case less in thickness than is required for solid brick walls under the same conditions.

(e) Veneered walls on frame buildings shall be allowed only in the case of detached private dwellings not exceeding 2½ stories in height. Veneered masonry walls in which the backing conforms to the requirements of this chapter as to thickness may be used to a height not exceeding 50 feet. Faced masonry walls may be used under the same conditions as unfaced masonry, provided the strength of the facing is no less than that of the backing.

In veneered walls the backing, whether wood or masonry, shall be assumed to carry all the loads, no reliance being placed on the veneering.

Masonry materials used for veneering shall be not less than three inches thick. Stones used for this purpose shall have a reasonably uniform thickness but all stones need not be the same thickness. Materials used for facing masonry walls shall be not less than 3¾ inches in thickness and in no case less than one-eighth their height. Faced walls shall be not thinner than is required of walls of the material which forms the backing, nor, in the case of ashlar facing, less than 12 inches in thickness. Where properly bonded to the backing the facing may be considered a part of the wall thickness. The stresses shall not exceed those allowed in the material of which the backing is composed.

Veneering on frame construction shall be tied to the woodwork by means of non-corrodible metal ties of substantial pattern spaced not farther apart than 16 inches vertically and three feet horizontaliy. When veneering is used in connection with masonry backing, it shall be tied to the backing by ties as specified for frame construction or by a header for every 300 square inches of wall surface. Headers shall project at least 3¾ inches into the backing. Special care shall be used to fill all joints between veneering and backing around all wall openings.

Brick facing shall be bonded to walls of brick or of hollow tile, concrete block or concrete tile with at least one header course in every seven courses, or there shall be at least one full-length header in every 90 square inches of wall surface. Stone ashlar facing shall have at least 20 per cent of the superficial area not less than 3¾ inches thicker than the remainder of the facing to form bond stones, which shall be uniformly distributed throughout the wall.

(f) Party walls shall conform to all the requirements for fire walls.

Solid brick or concrete fire walls shall be not less in thickness than required for exterior bearing walls of corresponding height; provided, however, that solid brick fire walls for one and two family dwellings may be eight inches thick for only the uppermost 20 feet of their height, and that in such dwellings concrete fire walls may be eight inches thick throughout their height. No eight-inch fire wall shall be broken into subsequent to building for the insertion of structural members.

Fire walls of hollow tile, concrete block or concrete tile shall be not less than 16 inches thick in any part, except that for one and two-family dwellings they may be 12 inches thick. Hollow walls of brick, 12 inches thick may be used for fire walls. No walls of hollow type of minimum thickness shall be broken into subsequent to building for the insertion of structural members.

Where combustible members frame into hollow fire or party walls of thickness not greater than 13 inches, they shall not project into the wall more than four inches, and shall be so spaced that the distance between embedded ends shall be not less than four inches. The space above, below and between such ends shall be filled solidly with burnt clay materials and mortar, or with concrete, for a depth of four inches on all sides.

Division walls may answer for fire walls only when built solidly between fireproof floors. If built of solid brick or concrete their minimum thickness shall be eight inches. The minimum thickness of division walls constructed of hollow walls of brick shall be 12 inches. Division walls of hollow tile, concrete block or concrete tile shall be not less than 16 inches thick.

In commercial or industrial buildings, and in residential buildings over three stories in height, all party and fire walls shall have parapet walls projecting above the roof. Where not otherwise specified parapet walls shall be at least 32 inches high, and not higher than four times their thickness unless supported by steel or reinforcing piers. They shall be as thick as the supporting walls, but not necessarily more than 12 inches thick. In residential buildings not over three stories high, parapet walls shall project through combustible roofs not less than 12 inches. All parapet walls shall be coped.

(g) Solid brick bearing partitions, where not used as party, fire or division walls, shall be not less than eight inches thick. Brick non-bearing partitions not used for fire or division walls may be four inches thick if not over 12 feet high or 20 feet long between vertical supports. Hollow bearing partitions of tile, concrete block or brick, where not used for party, fire or division walls shall be not less in thickness than one-eighteenth of their height. Non-bearing partitions may be constructed of tile, concrete block, gypsum or similar materials. When so used the heights shall not be greater than:

For 3 inch thickness	12 feet
For 4 inch thickness	15 feet
For 6 inch thickness	20 feet
For 8 inch thickness	25 feet

Partitions shall be supported at each floor level and shall be firmly attached to the floor construction at bottom and top.

Fire-resistive partitions shall be constructed of fireproof materials as herein specified, or may be built of not less than three inch hollow or two inch solid metal studding and metal lath with cement plaster, or two by four inch wooden studding with metal lath and three-quarter inch of cement or cement-tempered plaster on each side. Wooden studs shall be set with four inch dimension at right angles to the wall. All such partitions shall be fire-stopped the full depth of the floor beams and at least four inches above the floor, at each floor level, with approved incombustible material.

(h) Panel walls in buildings of skeleton construction may be eight inches thick of solid brick, hollow tile, concrete brick or tile, hollow walls of brick, or similar non-combustible materials.

(i) Solid masonry walls shall be supported in the direction perpendicular to the face of the wall at intervals not exceeding 18 times the thickness of the wall, and hollow walls at intervals not exceeding 16 times their thickness. Such lateral support may be in the form of buttresses, when the limiting spacing is horizontal, or by floors when the limiting distance is vertical. Sufficient bonding or anchorage shall be provided between the wall and its supports to resist the specified wind force acting in an inward or outward direction. Piers or buttresses relied upon for lateral support shall have sufficient strength and stability to transfer the wind-force—acting in either direction—to the ground. When walls are dependent upon floors for their lateral support provision shall be made in the building to transfer the lateral force resisted by the floors to the ground. In buildings of ordinary width the length between cross walls or adequate buttresses should not exceed 60 feet for wood joists floor construction; 90 feet for mill, or slow-burning floor construction; 120 feet for reinforced

concrete construction; these lengths to be decreased in narrow buildings and increased in extra wide buildings, as determined by the Superintendent.

(j) Recesses for stairways or elevators may be left in the foundation or cellar walls of all buildings, but in no case shall the walls be of less thickness than the walls of the fourth story, unless reinforced by additional piers with iron or steel girders, or iron or steel columns and girders, securely anchored to walls on each side. Recesses for alcoves and similar purposes shall have not less than eight inches of brick work at the back of such recesses and such recesses shall be not more than eight feet in width. No chase for water or other pipes shall be made in any pier, and in no wall more than one-third of its thickness. The chases around said pipe or pipes shall be filled up with fireproof material for the space of one foot at the top and bottom of each story. No horizontal recess, chase or flue in any wall shall be allowed exceeding four feet in length without permission of the Superintendent. The aggregate area of recesses and chases in any wall shall not exceed one-fourth of the whole area of the face of the wall on any story, nor shall any such recess be made within a distance of six feet from any other recess in the same wall. No chases or recesses shall be permitted in fire walls that will reduce the thickness below the minimum for such walls allowed by Section 196 (a).

(k) In case the section of a wall is reduced by openings, such openings shall be spanned by arches or lintels of sufficient strength to support the loads coming on them, and the remaining portions of the wall shall be increased in thickness if necessary to keep the unit stresses within those allowed by Section 191 (c).

(l) In case it is desired to increase the height of existing party or independent walls, which are less in thickness than required under this chapter, the same shall be done by a lining of brick work to form a combined thickness with the old wall of not less than four inches more than the thickness required for a new wall corresponding with the total height of the wall when so increased in height. The said lining shall be supported on proper foundations and carried up to such height as the Superintendent of Buildings may require. No lining shall be less than eight inches in thickness, and all linings shall be laid up in cement mortar and thoroughly anchored to the old brick walls with suitable wrought iron anchors, placed two feet apart and properly fastened or driven into the old walls in rows alternating vertically and horizontally with each other, the old walls being first cleaned of plaster or other coatings where any lining is to be built against the same. No rubble stone wall shall be lined except after inspection and approval by the Superintendent.

(m) In no case shall a chimney be corbelled out more than two-thirds the thickness of a wall, and in all cases the corbelling shall consist of at least five courses of brick, but no corbelling shall be allowed in eight-inch brick walls. Where chimneys are supported by piers, the piers shall start from the foundation on the same line with the chimney breast, and shall be not less than 12 inches on the face, properly bonded into the walls.

(n) Where a wall is finished with a stone cornice, the center of gravity of such cornice shall be well inside of the outer face of the wall. When terra-cotta or metal cornices are used they shall be supported by a suitable steel frame braced from the roof of the building.

(o) In no case shall any wall or walls of any building be carried up more than two stories in advance of any other wall, except by permission of the Superintendent, but this prohibition shall not include the inclosure walls for skeleton buildings. The front, rear, side and party wall shall be properly bonded together or anchored to each other every six feet in their height by wrought iron tie anchors, not less than 1½ inches by ⅜ inch in size, and not less than 24 inches in length. The side anchors shall be built into the side or party walls not less than 16 inches, and into the

front and rear walls, so as to secure the front and rear walls to the side, or party walls when not built and bonded together. All exterior piers shall be anchored to the beams or girders on a level of each tier. The walls and beams of every building, during the erection or alteration thereof, shall be strongly braced from the beams or each story, and when required, shall also be braced from the outside, until the building is inclosed. The roof tier of wood beams shall be safely anchored with plank or joist, to the beams of the story below until the building is inclosed.

(p) Each tier of floor or roof beams shall be anchored to the side, front, rear, or party walls at intervals of not more than 10 feet, with good, strong, wrought iron or steel anchors of not less than one and one-half inches by three-eighths inches in size, well fastened to the side of the beams. Where the beams are supported by girders, the girders shall be anchored to the walls and fastened to each other by suitable iron or steel straps. The ends of the beams resting upon girders shall be butted together end to end and strapped by wrought iron or steel straps of the same size and distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall anchors, fastened in the same manner as said wall anchors, or wooden beams may lap each other at least 12 inches; they shall be well spiked or bolted together where lapped.

Section 197. Reinforced Concrete.

(a) Reinforced concrete which complies with the requirements of this part will be considered as first-class construction and will be approved for all types of building construction, provided the design conforms with good engineering practice, and the working stresses do not exceed those herein specified.

(b) The use of reinforced concrete shall be limited as follows:

The minimum thickness of slabs shall be three inches for roofs and four inches in floors; provided that when used in combination with tile, metal blocks or pans left in place or in metal lumber construction as defined in Section 198 (d), the concrete slab supported on such blocks or pans may be of less thickness, if strong enough for the required loading.

Cinder concrete slabs shall not be used for more than six feet spans, and the minimum thickness shall be four inches. The proportion of cement to aggregate shall not be less than 1 to 6. The ratio of modulus of elasticity of cinder concrete to that of steel shall be assumed to be 1 to 30.

Self-centering reinforcement shall not be used for spans exceeding six feet. The underside of such reinforcement shall be protected with two coats of Portland cement plaster at least three-quarters inch thick. Such plaster shall not be considered as a part of the thickness of the slab.

(c) In the absence of specific rules furnished by the Superintendent of Buildings, and where not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, the design and details of construction of reinforced concrete shall be in accordance with the Specifications of the Joint Committee on Concrete and Reinforced Concrete of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society for Testing Materials, the American Railway Engineering Association, the Portland Cement Association and the American Concrete Institute.

(d) The Superintendent of Buildings may require an applicant for a permit for the structural use of concrete, whether reinforced or not, to have an inspector, satisfactory to the Superintendent of Buildings, at all times on the work while concrete is being mixed or deposited and such inspector shall make daily reports to the Superintendent of Buildings on the progress of the work. The services of such inspector shall be paid for by the owner.

(e) The Superintendent of Buildings may require the owner or his agent to prove the strength of any reinforced concrete construction, which, by reason of uncertainty of calculation or by lack of definite knowledge of the reinforcement or condition of the concrete, may be subject to question, by loading tests. Such tests shall be made, if possible, when the concrete is about 28 days old. A test load shall amount to three times the working live load, and the construction shall carry such load at least 24 hours without developing cracks, permanent set or other sign of weakness, or failure.

Section 198. Iron and Steel.

(a) No steel thinner than one-quarter inch shall be used in any structural member except for linings and fillers and channel webs; provided that sheet metal may be used in metal lumber construction and for skylights, marquees, light one-story buildings or stairs, where approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, webs of built-up girders shall be not less in thickness than one one hundred and sixtieth of the distance between flanges or stiffeners.

The depth of girders and rolled beams in floors in general shall be not less than one twenty-fourth of the span. In case this ratio is decreased the fibre stress shall be decreased in the same proportion.

When two or more rolled beams are used to form a girder, they shall be connected by bolts and separators at intervals of not more than six feet. All beams having a depth of 12 inches or more shall have at least two bolts to each separator.

All connections of beams to girders, girders to columns, and other framing shall be approved standard connections with sufficient angles or plates and properly riveted or bolted to transmit the load to the supporting member.

Every beam, lintel or girder supported by a wall, shall be properly anchored thereto and shall rest upon a steel or iron plate so designed as to properly distribute the load over the masonry.

In steel columns built up of a web plate and angles and having an unsupported length greater than 60 times the least radius of gyration, the thickness of metal in the angles shall be not less than 1/12 the width of the outstanding legs of the angles.

The bearing ends of all columns shall be faced to a plane surface at right angles to the axis of the columns. Wherever practicable, the connections between them shall be made with splice plates. When the sections of the columns to be spliced are such that splice plates cannot be used, a connection formed of plates and angles designed to properly distribute the stress may be used.

Where any part of the section of a column projects beyond that of the column above, the difference shall be made up by filling plates secured to the column by the proper number of rivets.

All steel construction, including the design, quality of material, fabrication, workmanship and erection, unless otherwise herein provided, shall comply with all of the requirements of the Standard Specification as prepared and revised from time to time by the American Institute of Steel Construction.

(b) The outside diameter or least side of cast iron columns shall be not less than five inches.

The finished thickness of metal in the shaft shall not be less than 1/12 the outside diameter or the greatest lateral dimension of cross-section, nor less than ¾ inch. The thickness of metal in flanges, lugs, seats and brackets shall be not less than one inch.

In all cast iron columns not cast with one open side, at least three holes ⅜ inch diameter shall be drilled 90 degrees apart near the middle of the shaft for the purpose of measuring the thickness of the metal.

Whenever the core of a cast iron column has shifted more than one-fourth the thickness of the shell, the strength shall be computed assuming the thickness of metal all around equal to the thinnest part, and the column shall be rejected if this computation shows the strength to be less than required by this chapter.

A cast iron column shall be rejected whenever blowholes or other imperfections reduce the effective area of the cross-section more than 10 per cent.

The ends of all cast iron columns shall be planed to a true surface perpendicular to the axis of the column. No shims shall be used between the columns.

The connection of beams and girders to cast iron columns shall be effected by means of seats reinforced by brackets of sufficient depth and thickness to support the entire load, or by lugs to which the webs of the beams and girders shall be bolted.

All holes in cast iron columns shall be drilled. Cored, or cored and reamed holes shall not be permitted. The diameter of holes shall not exceed that of the bolts by more than 1/16 inch. The distance from the center of a hole to the edge of a flange or lug shall be not less than 1½ inches.

Cast iron columns shall not be used in any case where the load is sufficiently eccentric to reduce the unit compression to zero in the extreme fibre on one side of the axis of the column.

(c) The concrete used in any filled column shall not be of a leaner mixture than one part Portland cement, 1½ parts clean, sharp sand and three parts screened one-half inch crushed stone; and shall be so placed in the pipe as to eliminate all air holes or voids.

No pipe column without concrete filling shall be used in a cellar or basement to support a load exceeding five tons.

The Superintendent of Buildings may require the manufacturers of concrete-filled columns to submit tests from a reliable testing laboratory, and no column shall be stressed more than one-fourth of the ultimate compression.

(d) Metal lumber construction meeting the following requirements may be used for floors or roofs of buildings of second or third-class construction, and, in place of first-class construction, in buildings not more than three stories in height; provided the required live load does not exceed 60 pounds per square foot, and further provided that such construction shall not be used over steam boilers, bakers' ovens, smelting furnaces or other apparatus which generate steam or high temperatures, or in buildings used for the storage of inflammable material or for other hazardous occupancy.

The steel joists of such construction shall be made of rolled steel sections with the component parts securely riveted or electrically spot-welded together at intervals sufficiently close to produce a section acting as a unit. The thickness of steel shall in no case be less than 0.072 inches. Flange width shall not exceed one-half of depth excepting, that flange of joists five inches or less in depth, may be three-quarters of joist depth. All joists shall receive at least one coat of high grade steel preservative paint before shipment. All surfaces between the component parts shall be painted. All abrasions shall be repainted.

Permissible working stresses used in designing shall be limited to 75 per cent of those used in structural steel. (Sec. 191 (e)). Joists shall be designed with a maximum deflection of 1/360 of the span. Joists shall not be spliced within the unsupported length of the span. All joists shall be bridged at intervals not exceeding six feet, with wire of not less than No. 14 gauge, twisted together to give proper tension, or by other approved method.

The maximum spacing of joists shall be not more than 30 inches for roofs and 24 inches for floors.

The bearing of joists on masonry walls shall be at least one-half of the depth of the joists, but in no case less than four inches. The bearing on steel shall be not less than 2½ inches, and joists shall be anchored to walls and attached to girders or other interior supports at intervals of not over six feet.

The steel joists shall be covered by a slab of stone concrete composed of one part cement to not more than 5½ parts of fine and coarse aggregate, the maximum dimension of which shall not exceed ¾ inch. The slab shall be not less than two inches thick, reinforced with metal of approved weight, not less than three pounds per square yard for joists spaced not more than 16 inches centers; 3½ pounds per square yard, for joists spaced not more than 19 inches centers, and four pounds per square yard for joists spaced not more than 24 inches centers.

The steel joists shall be protected below with a ceiling of approved metal lath, securely fastened to or suspended from the steel joists and plastered at least two coats of cement or gypsum plaster with a minimum thickness of three-quarter inch.

Section 199. Wood Construction.

(a) No wooden floor beams shall be less than one and five-eighths inches in thickness. Every wooden header shall be at least four inches in thickness and if more than four feet long shall be hung to the trimmer beams in stirrup-irons of proper size and strength. When it is not practicable to frame or secure the ends of the tail beams into header beams, the ends of the tail beams shall be hung to the header beams by stirrup-irons of proper size and strength.

The maximum span in feet and tenths of floor beams in dwelling houses, or buildings in which the live load does not exceed 40 pounds per square foot, shall be limited to the figures given in the following table. The table does not cover the case of joists carrying partitions or any unusual dead load.

Maximum Span of Joists in Dwellings.

Size of Joist		Spaced 12 in. o. c.		Spaced 16 in. o. c.	
		Yellow Pine		Yellow Pine	
Nominal	Actual	Spruce	or Fir	Spruce	or Fir
2x6 inch	1¾x5½ inch	9.9	10.5	8.8	9.5
		(11.4)	(13.7)	(9.8)	(11.9)
2x7 inch	1¾x6½ inch	11.4	12.4	10.4	11.3*
		(13.9)	(16.1)	(11.6)	(14.0)
2x8 inch	1¾x7½ inch	13.2	14.4	12.0	13.0
		(15.5)	(18.6)	(13.4)	(16.2)
2x9 inch	1¾x8½ inch	15.0	16.3	13.6	14.8
		(17.6)	(21.2)	(15.2)	(18.3)
2x10 inch	1¾x9½ inch	16.7	18.2	15.2	16.6
		(19.6)	(23.6)	(17.0)	(20.5)
2x12 inch	1¾x11½ inch	20.2	22.1	18.4	20.0
		(23.8)	(28.5)	(20.6)	(24.8)

Spans given in brackets are allowable only where deflection is not of importance. When a plastered ceiling is supported below the joists the deflection shall be limited to one three hundred and sixtieth of the span; this may be done by restricting the span to the figures not enclosed by brackets.

The above table may also be used for rafters of roofs having a pitch not steeper than 12 inches per foot if the span is taken as the horizontal projection of the span of the rafter.

Floor joists which support a partition running in the same direction shall be doubled and well spiked together, or of double thickness.

All wooden beams of floors shall be properly bridged with cross bridging, and the distance between bridging or bridging and walls shall not exceed eight feet.

All floor timbers shall have a full bearing at each end and shall not be spliced or pieced between the bearings.

No cutting of timbers for any purpose shall be done so as to reduce the strength of the supporting parts below that required by the provisions of this chapter. No floor timber, header or trimmer beam of any building shall be cut into more than two inches in depth for piping without a permit from the Superintendent, and no cutting shall be made in any timber at a greater distance than two feet from its support. Holes for electric wires through wooden beams, girders or floor beams shall not be located more than one inch from the neutral axis thereof.

(b) All sills and girders shall be of solid timber and shall be properly framed and anchored. Sills shall have not less than six inches of width bearing on the wall, and shall be not less than four inches thick. Their area of cross section shall be not less than 24 square inches.

Girders shall have an area of cross section not less than 48 square inches.

(c) Wooden studding for external walls shall be not less than two by four inches, spaced not over 16 inches on centers. All external walls of frame buildings, including all buildings covered with plaster or brick veneer, shall be tightly boarded with lumber nominally ⅞ inch thick and well nailed to all studs.

All frame buildings shall have corner posts which shall be of a continuous piece extending from the sill to the highest plate, except for three-story buildings which may be spliced, and shall be not less than four by six inches. Girts shall be not less than four by six inches. Ledger boards shall be not less than one by six inches, notched their full thickness into the studding, and may be used only in dwelling houses where the floor joist they support do not exceed a span of 15 feet. Plates shall be not less than four by four inches.

All frame buildings covered with brick veneer shall be boarded with lumber nominally ⅞ inch thick, well nailed to all studs. The boarding shall be covered with a good quality waterproof paper. The brick veneer shall be securely anchored to the boarding with approved non-corrosive ties at least every sixth course and spaced not over 16 inches vertically and three feet horizontally. An air space of at least ½ inch shall be provided between the brick and the boarding.

All openings over five feet wide in the external walls of frame buildings shall be provided with a header at least four by six inches and shall be trussed if so directed by the Superintendent of Buildings.

The external walls of all stories over 10 feet high shall have at least one row of block bridging of the same size as the studs.

(d) All wood bearing partitions shall be constructed of studs not less than two by four inches and not over 16 inches on centers. All non-bearing partitions shall be constructed of studs not less than two by three inches and spaced not over 20 inches on centers.

All studs in bearing partitions shall run down between the floor joists and rest on a masonry wall, girder or on the partition cap of the partition below.

All wooden bearing partitions over 10 feet in height and all partitions supporting floors with a span exceeding 15 feet on either side, shall have at least one row of block bridging or horizontal bracing for each story of the same size as the studs.

All openings in bearing partitions shall have double studs and shall be properly trussed above.

Soles and plates, of dimensions not less than the studs, shall be used in all partitions not resting upon girder beams, or where the studding does not pass down to the plate of the partition below.

All studs shall have a full bearing at each end and shall not be spliced or pieced between the bearings.

(e) All wooden columns and posts shall be squared at the ends at right angles to their axis.

Where necessary to prevent the unit stresses from exceeding those fixed in this chapter, iron or steel cap and base plates shall be provided.

Where the cap plate of a wooden column or post supports a wooden girder, any column above shall bear directly on the metal cap and shall not rest on the girder. If metal pintles are used they shall fit tightly through the girder. Additional iron or steel check plates shall be bolted to the girders and post, when required for safety.

Section 200. Mill Construction.

(a) The floors of mill-construction buildings shall be constructed of steel beams or solid wood timbers, the size and spacing of which shall be suitable for the load to be carried. The size of timbers shall be not less than seven and one-half inches in the least dimension.

All beams shall have a full bearing on girders, stirrups, iron or steel plates in the walls, or on iron or steel column caps.

All beams resting on masonry walls shall be anchored to same, and all wooden beams shall be anchored and arranged to be self-releasing. All beams, if butt-jointed over supports shall be dogged or strapped together.

All floor planking shall be solid, not less than two and three-quarters inches thick, splined or tongued and grooved, and covered with a top flooring not less than thirteen-sixteenths inch in thickness, and laid crosswise or diagonally, and all to be properly nailed.

(b) Roofs of mill construction shall be of plank and solid timber or steel with plank not less than one three-quarters inches thick, splined or matched and with timber not less than five three-quarters inches in the least dimension.

(c) In mill-construction buildings wooden columns or posts shall be not less than six and one-half inches in the least dimension. Such wooden columns or posts shall have a full bearing on iron plates or pintles, and shall be provided with iron cap plates.

PART X.

PRECAUTIONS DURING ERECTION.

Section 201. Storage of Materials.

Materials of construction shall be so stored as not to overload any part of a building. When placed in any part of a public or private way they shall be so protected by fences, lights or other means as not to endanger the use of such ways by vehicles or pedestrians.

Section 202. Protection of the Public.

(a) A permit shall be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings to demolish a building.

In demolishing any building, story after story, commencing with the top story, shall be completely removed. No material shall be allowed to remain upon the floor of any such building, but the brick, timbers and other structural part of each story shall be lowered to the ground upon displacement. If the building to be demolished is within 50 feet of a public street, or within 100 feet of any other building, the material to be

removed shall be properly wet down to lay the dust incidental to its removal. The owner, architect, builder or contractor for any building, structure, wall, platform or flooring to be demolished shall give not less than 24 hours notice to the Superintendent of such intended demolition.

(b) Whenever buildings shall be erected or whenever a building is to be altered or demolished upon or along any street, the owner or contractor constructing or altering or repairing such buildings, shall, if in the judgment of the Superintendent, the safety of the public requires it, erect and maintain during such construction, alterations or repairs, a shed over such part of the sidewalk as is open to public use in front of said premises, the same to be properly, strongly, and tightly constructed, so as to protect pedestrians and others using such street.

A permit for such obstruction shall be obtained from the Board of Aldermen and a plan shall be submitted to the Superintendent of Buildings for approval.

(c) Every building erected within eight feet of the line of any street or traveled way, and having a pitched roof sloping toward the same, shall be provided with suitable snow barriers or guards upon such roof to prevent the snow sliding therefrom.

(d) Every building, hereafter erected or altered on the exterior having a horizontal projected roof area in excess of 500 square feet, within eight feet of the street line or within eight feet of the lot line shall have approved watertight gutters and conductors, and provision shall be made to carry the roof-water from such buildings to the street, gutter or sewer, in such a manner as not to flow upon the sidewalk, or to flow upon any adjoining property.

Section 203. Protection of Workmen.

Every precaution shall be taken to prevent injury to workmen or others engaged in the construction of buildings. All staging, platforms, temporary floors or other falsework shall be so designed and built as to have ample strength to carry any loads which may be imposed. All rigging, guys, derricks, hoists and other machinery shall be in first-class condition and of ample strength. All rules of the Department of Labor or the Department of Public Safety of the Commonwealth shall be complied with.

Section 204. Protection of Adjacent Property.

Buildings shall be so constructed that no injury shall be caused to surrounding property. All necessary sheeting, shoring, bracing and fencing shall be furnished and maintained during construction.

Section 205. Board of Health Provisions.

During building operations sanitary conveniences shall be provided which will comply with the rules of the Board of Health.

PART XI.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Section 206. Fire-resistive Materials.

(a) Fire-resistive material for the protection of structural members shall be either brick, terra cotta, solid gypsum blocks or concrete.

(b) In special cases enumerated in Section 207, metal lath and cement or gypsum plaster may be used. Plaster of paris or lime plaster shall not be used in fireproofing.

(c) When used for the protection of metal all bricks or blocks shall be properly laid with Portland cement mortar, except that gypsum blocks may be laid with gypsum mortar. All bricks and blocks shall be properly fitted, laid with broken joints, securely anchored, and all spaces between

the fireproofing and the metal filled solidly with masonry or concrete. Gypsum blocks shall not be used on the outside of wall columns, nor in the cellar, basement, or other damp places. Hollow terra cotta shall be plastered with Portland cement or gypsum mortar at least ¾ inch thick. When the fireproofing is of concrete, it shall be cast solid, of the thickness as required in Section 207 and shall be reinforced and held in position by anchors hooked securely around the steelwork at intervals not exceeding eight inches. Cinders may be used for aggregate if thoroughly burned and all dust is removed. Where metal lath and plaster is permitted all furring shall be of metal and a space of at least one inch shall be allowed between the structural metal and the casing.

Section 207. Protection of Structural Members.

(a) All metal structural members, including columns whether filled or unfilled, in buildings of first-class construction, and, in buildings required to be built of second-class construction, those members which support masonry, including all columns in wet or damp places, shall be encased in fire-resistive material as defined in Section 206 (a).

No pipes, plumbing, electric or other conduits shall be embedded in the required fireproofing of columns or other structural members.

(b) All metal structural members, including columns, other than those covered by paragraph (a) and except as provided in paragraph (d), below, in buildings which are required to be of second-class construction, shall be encased as provided in Section 206, paragraphs (a) or (b).

(c) Round columns may be fireproofed by applying two separate layers, each not less than one inch thick, and each layer shall be reinforced with metal lath securely fastened around the column.

(d) Girders and trusses carrying only roof and ceiling loads and protected by a suspended ceiling of metal lath and plaster need not have any other fireproofing.

Girders and trusses carrying only roof loads and with a clear open space at least 12 feet high below and also all steel work carrying roof loads only, in buildings one story in height, need not be fireproofed.

(e) Fireproofing of columns exposed to damage from trucking or otherwise shall be protected with metal or other approved covering at least four feet high and securely fastened.

(f) The thickness of fireproofing, except where metal lath and plaster are specifically allowed, shall be, as follows:

1. Wall columns and interior columns which support masonry walls eight inches or more in thickness, four inches, or not less than one inch on the outside if covered with cast iron at least ⅜ inch thick or steel at least 3/16 inch thick.

2. Interior columns, except as required above, three inches; except that the extreme outer edges of flanges, lugs, brackets or similar supporting metal may project to within one inch of the outer surface of the protection.

3. Floor and roof girders, and all beams carrying masonry walls; one inch on top, three inches on sides and bottom, except that fireproofing material need not extend more than one inch beyond the edges of the flanges.

4. Floor and roof beams, except as required in sub-paragraph 3; one inch on top, two inches on sides and bottom, except that fireproofing material need not extend more than one inch beyond the edges of the flanges.

5. Lintels carrying masonry walls, two inches on all exposed surfaces.

6. Where one inch thickness is allowed, the protective material shall be reinforced with metal lath.

Section 208. Provisions with Regard to Floors.

(a) There shall be no air spaces between floor arches or slabs and finished floors in first-class construction. Under and upper floors with necessary sleepers may be of wood.

(b) Every wooden beam, except header beams, shall rest four inches in the wall at each end, or upon a girder or column as authorized by this chapter, except that wooden floor beams resting on an eight-inch wall shall not enter the wall, but shall be supported upon a continuous corbel or by approved metal hangers.

A corbel supporting wooden floor beams shall project at least three inches, with each course projecting not over one inch and at least two courses one of which shall be a full header, projecting the full distance. The corbelling shall extend to the top of the floor beams. The ends of all wooden beams of floors where they rest on brick walls shall be cut to a bevel of three inches in their depth.

(c) Where openings in floors are covered over with glass, the same shall be not less than ¾ inch in thickness, set in an approved manner. If any glass in same measures more than 25 square inches, the glass shall be provided with strong wire netting under the same.

(d) No safe shall be placed on a stair landing or in a stair hall, nor shall its weight be carried by any beam which also carries the floor of any stair landing or stair hall.

Section 209. Partitions.

(a) All partitions in buildings of first-class construction shall be constructed entirely of incombustible material; provided, however, that partitions which do not separate independent tenants and do not extend to the ceiling, may be constructed of wood.

(b) All partitions in store buildings between independent tenants, including partitions in cellars or basements, shall be constructed of at least eight inch solid brick, eight inch solid concrete blocks or six inch reinforced concrete; provided, however, that eight inch hollow concrete blocks, eight inch two-cell terra cotta or four inch wood studs with metal lath and plaster both sides and properly fire-stopped may be used in the first story of such buildings which are not over one story in height. Such partitions shall have no windows and all doors shall be provided with approved fire doors. All such partitions shall extend from the floor to the under side of the floor or roof boarding above. All partitions in store buildings, except as provided in this paragraph, shall be covered with approved incombustible material.

(c) All partitions in cellars or basements forming separate compartments for the use of independent tenants in all tenement houses containing more than two tenants and in all apartment houses, apartment hotels, hotels and club houses, shall be of incombustible material at least two inches thick. Such partitions shall have no windows and all doors shall be approved fire doors. All such partitions shall extend from the floor to the under side of the floor boarding above. All such compartments shall have at least one exterior window.

(d) All partitions in office buildings between independent tenants and all partitions enclosing public hallways shall be covered with metal lath and plaster or other approved incombustible material. All other partitions in office buildings must not pierce the floor or ceiling.

(e) No combustible partition shall be within four feet of the sides and back and six feet of the front of any furnace or heater, unless such partition is entirely covered with incombustible material.

Section 210. Vertical Openings.

(a) All clothes chutes and all vent flues or ducts for the removal of foul air, in which the temperature of the air cannot exceed that of the

room shall be constructed of sheet metal or other incombustible material, and shall not be used for any other purpose.

Any opening in such ducts or shafts shall be protected by automatic closing fire-doors or by automatic closing metal louvres or dampers. All vent ducts shall open to the outside of the buildings.

(b) All vent flues or ducts connected with hoods over restaurant ranges and all ducts connected with blower heating and ventilating systems shall be constructed of masonry at least four inches thick or of metal and covered on all sides with metal lath and plastered at least two inches thick of cement plaster. Such flues or ducts shall be not less than two inches from wooden studding or other inflammable material. Automatic closing dampers shall be provided as directed by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(c) All dust chutes shall be constructed as provided in paragraph (b) and if between stories may be prohibited by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(d) All interior shafts in frame buildings, except single residences, including dumb-waiter shafts, shall be enclosed with fireproof walls, and all openings shall be protected with approved fire doors or fire windows. Two inch solid metal lath and plaster walls, properly reinforced shall be deemed satisfactory for this purpose.

Section 211. Wall and Partition Openings.

(a) In all buildings, except churches, of first-class construction, all exterior openings except openings facing on a street, but including openings on a court, shall be protected with approved fire doors or fire windows.

In first or second-class buildings all openings less than two feet from the lot line shall have stationary fire windows. All exterior windows in elevator shaftways shall be protected on the exterior by vertical metal bars not less than ⅝ inch in diameter, spaced not over nine inches apart and securely fastened to the masonry wall.

(b) Every opening in a fire or party wall, shall be protected on each side of the wall by an approved automatic closing fire door. No opening in any such wall shall exceed 80 square feet in area, except by written permission of the Superintendent. An opening not exceeding 120 square feet may be allowed in special cases. In no case shall the total width of openings in any one story, other than the first story, exceed 25 per cent in linear length of the wall.

(c) Within the fire limits, every building except churches and dwellings shall have approved fire doors or fire windows for all exterior openings within 10 feet from the lot line, or within 10 feet from another building on the same lot; and further provided, that these distances may be increased to 20 feet for all buildings which are not over two stories or 30 feet in height. All exterior openings within an inner or outer court which are within the distances prescribed for distances between buildings in this paragraph both within and without the fire limits, shall have approved fire doors or fire windows.

All openings within a court which is less than eight feet in width, shall have approved auto-closing fire doors, or auto-closing or stationary fire windows.

All exterior openings, both within and without the fire limits, less than four feet from the lot line and all openings which are less than 50 feet above the roof of an adjoining building, shall have approved auto-closing fire doors or auto-closing or stationary fire windows.

In every building over 50 feet in height, the exterior windows of which are not required to be fire-protected, there shall be a distance of at least 3 feet between the top of a window sill, and the bottom of the lintel of a window directly beneath. No such window shall be arranged to open within one foot of the ceiling surface.

Churches shall not be required to have fire-protected openings, unless, in the opinion of the Superintendent, such building would constitute an extreme fire hazard.

(d) In mill-construction buildings all exterior openings within 10 feet of another building on the same lot, in all buildings within the fire limits and in all buildings over two stories or 30 feet high without the fire limits shall have approved fire doors or fire windows.

All exterior openings, both within and without the fire limits, less than 4 feet from the lot line shall have approved auto-closing fire doors or auto-closing or stationary fire windows.

All exterior openings, both within and without the fire limits, within a court, the less dimension of which is less than 20 feet, shall have approved fire doors or fire windows; and further provided, that if the less dimension is less than 8 feet, all fire doors and windows shall be auto-closing.

All exterior openings in side walls of mill-construction buildings for a distance of at least 10 feet each side of a fire wall, shall have approved fire doors or fire windows.

Where main sections are separated by fire walls and adjoin so as to form an angle, all openings in side walls for a distance of less than 30 feet from the angle shall have approved fire doors or fire windows.

When buildings of different heights adjoin, all openings of the higher section above the roof of the lower section shall have approved fire doors or fire windows.

All exterior openings located vertically above one another which are not protected by approved fire doors or fire windows shall have not less than 3 feet of solid masonry between the top of any opening and the bottom of the one next above, and no such opening shall be made within one foot of the ceiling of the story in which it is located, provided, however, that part of such masonry below the ceiling may be replaced by stationary fire windows.

(e) In all garages all window openings, including openings in stairways, shafts and boiler rooms, shall be protected by approved fire windows, and shall be stationary or automatic-closing, provided, however, that office or show windows on the street front, and other windows which are more than 15 feet from any other building, need not be so protected.

All window openings in all filling stations within the fire limits and outside the fire limits all said openings less than 10 feet from the lot line or 15 feet from another building shall be protected by approved fire windows.

Section 212 Ceilings.

(a) Wherever metal lath and plaster is required within this Code, it shall be interpreted to mean metal lathing to weigh not less than 2½ pounds per square yard, or an approved No. 20 wire cloth plastered with mortar at least ¾ inch thick. The plaster shall be an approved mixture of lime, cement and sand or gypsum and sand.

(b) All ceilings in hospitals, nurseries and schools of second-class construction and all ceilings in stores in buildings containing apartments or dwellings, shall be covered with metal lath and plaster.

All ceilings in public buildings of second-class construction except hospitals, nurseries and schools and all ceilings in office and store buildings more than one story in height shall be covered with metal lath and plaster or other approved incombustible material.

(c) The portion of the basement ceilings of second and third-class construction over all furnaces and heaters shall be metal-lathed and

plastered to cover a space not less than 100 square feet, the center of which shall be over the fire door.

The spaces between the floor joists at the outer edge of the plastered portion shall be properly fire-stopped with wood of the same size as the joists or metal lathed and plastered.

In all residence buildings, unless of first-class construction, in which there is a separate apartment or apartments above the second floor, the portion of the cellar or basement ceiling beneath the stairhall and stairs, provided the stairs do not continue to the basement, shall be metal-lathed and plastered and shall extend at least 2 feet beyond the line of the stair and stairhall partitions. The spaces between the floor joists at the outer edge of the plastered portion shall be properly fire-stopped with wood of the same size as the joists or metal lathed and plastered.

In all buildings containing stores with apartment or dwellings above, and in apartment houses, apartment hotels, hotels and club houses, unless of first-class construction, the entire cellar or basement ceiling shall be metal-lathed and plastered.

(d) The under side of the roof of all filling stations and all garages, except of first-class construction, and except in the case of mill-constructed roof, where there is a clearance of 12 feet or more between the floor and the roof planking, having capacity for more than three motor vehicles and except in the case of filling stations and garages built of metal, shall be protected with metal lath and plastered with cement mortar to a thickness of not less than ¾ inch. The mortar shall be thoroughly mixed and made with one part Portland cement to not more than 3 parts of sand, and not more than 15 per cent by volume of hydrated lime.

There shall be no openings in ceilings of such buildings except for ventilation. Such ventilating openings shall be provided with flues of incombustible material, properly protected, and shall be continuous from the ceiling through the roof.

Section 213. Roofing and Roof Structures.

(a) The roofs of all buildings, including the roofs of all bay windows and piazzas, and the roofs and sides of all dormer windows shall be covered with an approved roofing of tile, natural slate, asbestos shingles, tin, copper, iron, built-up roofing felt of at least three ply with gravel or slag surface, built-up asbestos roofing, fire-resisting roofing of a grade which would rank not lower than Class C under the test specifications of the Underwriters' Laboratories at the time the permit is issued, or such other incombustible roofing as the Superintendent may authorize.

Existing roofs, covered with wood shingles or other combustible material, may be repaired with the same grade of material, provided the building has not been moved or altered in any manner, and provided the aggregate of such repairing does not constitute more than 25 per cent. of the whole roof. On or before the first day of January, 1930, all roofs, including the roofs of bay windows and piazzas, and the roofs and sides of all dormers shall be covered with incombustible roofing as herein provided.

The wooden planking or sheathing of roofs shall not be extended across party or fire walls.

(b) Except within the fire limits and unless otherwise prohibited, all skylights not over 9 square feet in area may be built of wood and glazed with plain glass. All other skylights shall be built of incombustible material and glazed with wire glass, or if glazed with plain glass shall have wire netting not less than No. 12 galvanized wire not more than 1½ inches mesh under.

No wire glass shall be placed in a skylight at the top of enclosures

for elevators, stairways, vent and light shafts. Such skylights shall be glazed with thin glass and shall be protected as provided herein. Where skylights are so placed as to be in danger of damage from a higher adjoining structure they shall be protected by wire netting substantially fastened 6 inches above the glass. The wire netting shall not be less than No. 12 galvanized wire, not more than 1½ inches mesh and fastened to an iron frame.

Should the owner of adjoining building refuse to grant permission to have his roof and skylight properly protected, such refusal shall be reported in writing to the Superintendent of Buildings by the person erecting the wall or building, and the owner refusing such permission shall make his skylight and roof safe at his own expense.

(c) Except within the fire limits, bulkheads which are built over permanent stairs to the roof, may be built of wood studs, metal-lathed and plastered on the inside and covered with metal or other approved incombustible material on the outside. The door to the roof shall be covered with metal both sides and all windows shall have metal frames and shall be glazed with wire glass, subject to State Regulations.

All inclosures upon roofs for tanks, elevators, pent houses or bulkheads shall be constructed of incombustible material or may be built of wooden studs and covered inside and outside with incombustible material.

Tanks containing more than 500 gallons of water, or other fluid, placed in any story, or on the roof or above the roof of any building, shall be supported on iron or steel beams of sufficient strength to safely carry the same; and the beams shall rest at both their ends on brick walls or on iron or steel girders or iron or steel columns or piers of masonry. Underneath any such water tank or on the side near the bottom of the same there shall be a short pipe or outlet not less than 4 inches in diameter, fitted with a suitable valve having a lever or wheel handle to same, so that firemen or others can readily discharge the weight of the fluid contents from the tank, in case of necessity. Such tanks shall be placed when practicable at a corner of the building, and shall not be over nor near a line of stairs. Covers on water tanks on roofs, if of wood, shall be overlaid with tin, or other approved incombustible material.

(d) The roofs of all garages, except metal garages, and except one-story garages designed with individual spaces and having individual doors, and within the fire limits, all filling stations having an area of over 200 square feet shall have a mill-constructed roof as herein defined, or shall be of reinforced concrete, or other approved fire-proof construction.

No clothes yard or structure shall be erected on the roof of a garage, unless said garage is of first-class construction.

All skylights on a garage or filling station shall be fire skylights, as herein defined, provided, however, that outside the fire limits, a wooden skylight not over 6 square feet in area may be constructed on a private garage, if said skylight is over 20 feet from any building of a greater height.

(e) Within the fire limits, exterior cornices, inclusive of those on show windows and gutters on all buildings, shall be constructed of incombustible material, and strongly supported, except in the case of churches, apartment houses and hotels which are more than 5 feet from the lot line and 10 feet from another building on the same lot.

Outside of the fire limits, where buildings other than garages and filling stations are less than 3 feet from the lot line or less than 5 feet from another building, or, in the case of garages having capacity for not more than 2 cars, less than 10 feet, or in filling stations or garages having capacity for more than 2 cars, less than 15 feet, the exterior cornices or gutters on such sides, shall be of or covered with incombustible material.

All combustible cornices shall be fire-stopped at least at each end, and the Superintendent may require intermediate stops.

No cornice shall extend more than 4 feet above the top of the adjacent roof beams, and all cornices and gutters shall be strongly supported.

On buildings within the fire limits, all exterior wooden cornices or gutters which are unsafe or damaged by fire, or otherwise, to the extent of one-half shall be removed or if replaced shall be of or covered with incombustible materials and shall be firestopped as provided in Section 214 (d).

On all new buildings inside the fire limits, the cornices and gutters shall be of or covered with incombustible material; provided that in the case of buildings of mill construction which are more than 10 feet from the street or lot line or not less than 20 feet from another building this provision shall be waived.

Section 214. Fire Stopping.

(a) Spaces between studding of all exterior walls in frame buildings shall be filled solid with brick laid in mortar or other incombustible material as shown on Figure 1 for a space from the sill to five inches above the top of the floor beams.

(b) Except in the upper story of a frame building, the spaces between the floor joists that rest on a girder, partition cap, girt or ledger board shall be filled solid the full width of the studs with concrete placed between boards not less than ¾ inch thick and the filling shall extend at least 5 inches above the top of the floor joist if the stud partition continues above the floor. The boards to hold the concrete shall be cut in tight, completely enclosing the space, and shall be installed before the electric wiring and piping is installed. See Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5.

(c) The second and attic floors of all one-family dwelling houses and attic floors of all tenement houses may be fire-stopped with concrete, or may be fire-stopped with wood bridging at least 2 inches thick, provided they are cut in tight, completely enclosing the space and are installed before the electric wiring and piping is installed. The fire stopping over bearing partitions in the attic may be omitted provided no floor is laid.

(d) All combustible cornices within 10 feet of other non-fire-proof buildings, shall be fully fire-stopped with concrete or other incombustible material placed over the plate to prevent fire breaking through into the attic space or between the rafters.

(e) All spaces between chimneys and the floor joists shall be fire-stopped by nailing sheet metal to the bottom of the floor joists entirely closing the space. The space shall then be filled with approximately 2 inches of mortar, the remaining space shall be filled to the top of the floor joists with mineral wool, loose cinders or other porous incombustible material, care being taken to remove all wood chips and shavings.

(f) The spaces between wooden stringers of staircases and beams of landings unless unceiled, shall be fire-stopped with 2 inch wood to effectively prevent the passage of smoke at intervals of not more than four feet in run.

(g) The spaces between the studs on both sides of all stairs shall be fire-stopped with wood of the same size as the studs cut in on a line with the bottom edge of the stringers.

In all dwelling houses with a separate apartment above the second story, in addition to the wood fire-stopping on each side of the stairs, the spaces above the fire-stopping shall be filled with concrete at least 10 inches high.

(h) All pipe spaces or any form of air passages from one story to another shall be fire-stopped at each floor as specified above to completely close off the space from the ceiling line to the floor line.

All pockets in partitions for sliding doors or other purposes shall be completely fire-stopped on all sides.

(i) No lathing shall be commenced and no fire-stops shall be covered or in any manner concealed from view until approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(j) All requirements of this section, which apply to second-class construction shall be complied with, and, in addition, all spaces between and behind all furring or studding on masonry walls shall be filled solid with brick and mortar or other incombustible material for a space of 5 inches in height above the top of the floor beams and for 5 inches below the bottom of the floor beams. All spaces between floor joists and masonry walls, and all chases or recesses shall be fire-stopped at each floor as provided in this paragraph.

(k) Any person who violates or fails to comply with all the requirements of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine not to exceed $20.

PART XII.

CHIMNEYS AND HEATING APPARATUS.

Sec. 215. Chimneys.

(a) The walls of all chimneys shall be built of hard brick, concrete or stone, of such thickness and construction as is hereafter specified. Terra cotta tile or hollow concrete blocks shall not be used in the construction of any chimney.

(b) All smoke flues, except as hereafter provided for those subjected to unusual high temperatures, shall be lined continuously on the inside with fire clay flue linings not less than ¾ inch thick from the bottom of the flue or from the bottom of the lintel if the flue starts from a fireplace, unless the throat of the fireplace has walls not less than 8 inches in thickness, the lining being carried up continuously to the extreme height of the flues. The lining pipe shall have holes cut for all chimney thimbles before being set and shall be built in as the flue or flues are carried up, and made smooth on the inside with ends fitted closely together. No smoke flue shall be less than 8 inches by 8 inches, or less than 8 inches by 12 inches if a heater is attached, and each flue or set of flues not exceeding four in number shall be enclosed on all sides with not less than 4 inches of solid brickwork properly bonded together, with all joints pushfilled, or not less than 4 inches of solid concrete, mixed one part cement, 2 parts sand and 4 parts stone or gravel not over 1½ inches in diameter. Exposed joints both inside and outside shall be struck smooth. No plaster lining will be permitted. No withes shall be less than 4 inches thick.

(c) The flue linings may be omitted, provided the walls of the chimney are 8 inches thick with the inside course of fire brick or hard burned clay brick, and all inside joints struck smooth.

(d) All chimneys constructed of stone shall have fire clay flue linings and the walls shall be not less than 12 inches thick.

(e) There shall be an iron frame and cleanout door at the base of each flue, except for fireplaces. Such frames shall be built in as the flues are constructed.

(f) All chimneys in frame buildings shall be built from the ground, or rest on the basement walls with the foundations properly proportioned to carry the weight imposed. Chimneys shall not rest upon or be carried by wooden floors, beams or brackets, nor be hung from wooden rafters. Iron brackets or stirrups attached to wooden construction shall not be used to support chimneys. Where chimneys pass through wood floors they shall be held central in opening by one header projecting out at each corner against opening.

(g) No chimney in a frame building shall be built out of perpendicular more than one-third of its area and no corbel shall be built out from any 4 inch wall of a chimney for any beam or girder to rest upon.

(h) All chimneys shall extend at least 3 feet above the highest point at which the chimneys cut the roof and at least 6 inches above any roof surface within 10 feet in a horizontal line and at least 3 feet above the top of any window that is located within 15 feet of the chimney. All of the chimney above the roof shall be laid in cement mortar.

(i) All fireplaces, chimneys and flues built, altered, or repaired, without reference to the purpose for which they may be used, shall have the inside joints struck smooth, except when required to be lined with fire clay flue linings. The firebacks of all fireplaces shall be of solid brickwork not less than 8 inches in thickness nor less than 12 inches in thickness if of stone, and when a grate is set in a fireplace, the fireback shall be at least 2 inches thicker than above required, or a lining or brickwork, at least 2 inches in thickness shall be added to the fireback. Hearths of all fireplaces and chimney breasts where mantels are placed, shall be supported by trimmer arches of brick, stone, burnt clay or concrete at least 18 inches in width, measured from the face of the finished chimney breast and not less than 16 inches longer than the width of the fireplace. Wooden centres under trimmer arches shall be removed before plastering the ceiling underneath. Hearths may be supported on steel cantilever beams built not less than 16 inches into the chimney. No fireboard or summer piece shall be used unless it is of incombustible material and placed against the masonry of the fireplace.

(j) Flue linings of burnt clay for the use of gas stoves or gas grates shall be not less than 4 inches inside diameter, and not more than four such gas flues shall be joined together, or connected with a flue less than 8 inches in diameter.

(k) Smokepipe intakes to flues shall always enter the chimney through the side and shall consist of fire clay or metal thimbles, built into the chimney at least 4 inches and set with mortar. No woodwork shall be placed within 6 inches of the thimble and said space shall be left open or protected by a metal shield or metal lath and cement plaster. No opening shall be less than 18 inches below the bottom of open joists, or less than 15 inches below wood lath and plaster, or less than 12 inches below metal lath and plaster. Every unused thimble shall be protected with a metal cover.

(l) No horizontal flue shall be constructed without special permission of the Superintendent of Buildings and no horizontal flue shall be constructed under a stairway.

(m) A metal smoke flue may be placed on the outside of a building, except on a building used in any part as a dwelling. Such flues shall be made of sheet metal not less than No. 11 U. S. standard gauge in thickness, properly riveted together at all joints. They shall be carried up to a height not less than 10 feet above the roof, and shall be provided with a spark arrester if so ordered by the Superintendent of Buildings. The flues shall be properly braced with iron bands securely fastened to the wall and shall be at least 18 inches from a frame wall. All such metal flues shall rest on cast-iron plates supported on a suitable foundation of masonry and shall be provided with a cleanout door at the bottom.

No metal smoke flue shall pass through the roof of any building unless a special permit be first obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings. Such pipe shall be protected by a galvanized iron ventilating thimble, not less than twice the diameter of the smoke flue.

(n) When smoke flues are connected with hot water or low pressure steam boilers having a grate area of over 8 square feet, bakers' ovens, hotels or restaurant ranges, the brick walls enclosing the flue linings shall

be not less than 8 inches in thickness. When smoke flues are connected with high pressure steam boilers, smelting furnaces and other apparatus which heat the flues to a similarly high temperature, enclosing brick walls shall be not less than 12 inches in thickness and in place of the lining, the inside 4 inches of such walls shall be of fire brick laid in fire mortar extending for a distance of not less than 25 feet in any direction from the source of heat, and there shall be an air space of at least 4 inches within all walls not external to the building for the same distance as required for the lining.

(o) Iron cupola chimneys of foundries shall extend at least 10 feet above the highest point of any roof within a radius of 50 feet of such cupola, and be capped with a suitable spark arrester. No woodwork shall be placed within 2 feet of the cupola.

(p) Brick stacks shall be not less than 8 inches in thickness for the upper 50 feet in height and shall be increased 4 inches for each 25 feet or part thereof below. When a cast or wrought iron flue is built inside of a stack there shall be not less than 4 inches open space between the flue and the brickwork.

(q) After a chimney has been completed, all flues shall be thoroughly cleaned and left smooth on the inside.

(r) Chimneys which are dangerous in any manner whatever, shall be repaired and made safe or taken down.

(s) Any chimney or flue which is built in violation of any requirement of this section shall be immediately demolished or rebuilt.

Sec. 216. Clearance of Woodwork.

(a) No part of any floor timber shall be within 2 inches of any chimney. The header beam, carrying the tail beams of a floor and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fireplace shall be not less than eighteen inches from the finished chimney breast. No woodwork shall be within one inch of any chimney or within 2 inches of any fireplace.

No wood mantel or other woodwork shall be placed within 7½ inches of the sides nor within 11½ inches of the top of any fireplace, range or grate opening.

(b) All registers for hot-air furnaces placed in any wooden floor and directly over the furnace shall have stone or iron borders, and no woodwork shall be less than 3 inches from the hot air pipe.

(c) All walls, ceilings and partitions in all drying rooms in which a temperature of 125 degrees F. or over is maintained, unless required to be of first-class construction, shall be covered with metal lath, not lighter than No. 24 gauge, and plastered with cement plaster not less than ¾ inch thick, or ¼ inch asbestos board with all joints cemented.

(d) Shaving pits in all factories where woodworking machinery is used shall be constructed of brick, or other incombustible material, and shall be separated from the boiler room by standard fire doors. All such factories shall have metal chutes leading to said shaving pits from each floor where woodworking machine is located. Shavings shall not be allowed to accumulate, but shall either be kept in pits as above mentioned or removed from the premises.

(e) Woodwork within 2 inches of a hot air pipe shall be protected by placing such pipe inside another pipe one inch larger in diameter; or sides of studs and floor timbers shall be lined with tin set off ½ inch and studs forming pipe channels covered with tin to form a continuous box; or the pipes shall be covered with corrugated asbestos paper; or plain asbestos paper 1-16 inch in thickness and weighing approximately 30 pounds per 100 square feet, with joints lapped and securely wired to the pipe. Exposed hot air pipes in closets shall be covered with asbestos paper as above provided. Horizontal hot air pipes shall be placed not less

than 6 inches below wooden floor beams or ceilings unless the floor beams or ceilings are protected with an incombustible shield or the pipe is covered with asbestos paper as above provided, in which case the distance may be reduced to 3 inches.

(f) Steam or hot water heating pipes not insulated shall not be placed within one inch of any timber or woodwork, unless the timber or woodwork is protected by an incombustible shield when the distance may be not less than ½ inch. All steam or hot water heating pipes passing through floors and ceilings or lath and plaster partitions shall be protected by a metal tube passing entirely through floor and ceilings or partitions one inch larger in diameter than the pipe, having a metal cap at the floor. All wooden boxes or castings enclosing steam or hot water heating pipes and all wooden covers to recesses in walls in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed, shall be lined with incombustible material. All pipes or ducts used to convey air warmed by steam or hot water shall be of metal or incombustible materials only. All steam and hot water pipe coverings shall consist of incombustible material only.

Section 217. Heating Apparatus.

(a) High pressure steam boilers, bakery ovens or furnaces in which fires are maintained producing a high degree of heat, shall rest on the ground or on a floor of first-class construction, as herein defined.

(b) Low pressure heating boilers, coffee roasters, stoves or ranges without legs, and similar appliances where hot fires are used, shall rest upon fireproof foundations as required in paragraph (a), or may be placed upon wooden floors if said floors are protected by a ⅛ inch layer of asbestos building lumber, and covered with not less than 4 inches of masonry laid in cement mortar. Such masonry shall have at least one course of hollow brick or tile and laid to preserve a free circulation of air throughout the whole course. Hearths shall extend at least 12 inches on the sides and back and at least 24 inches on the front. Such hearths may be constructed as provided above or may similarly be constructed between the floor joists.

(c) Every cold air box or duct connected with a hot air furnace shall be made of incombustible material for a distance of at least 10 feet from the furnace.

Every ash chute shall be constructed of incombustible material.

Coal bins shall not be constructed under stairs.

Section 218. Extinguishing Apparatus.

(a) Standpipes for Fire Department use shall be installed in all buildings as follows:

For buildings in excess of four stories or 55 feet in height and not within 75 feet of exposing buildings, a standpipe not less than 3 inches in diameter;

For other buildings in excess of four stories or 55 feet in height, a standpipe not less than 4 inches.

Standpipes shall be located within fireproof stairway enclosures, or where no enclosure exists shall be as near as possible to the stairway or fire escape.

One standpipe shall be provided for each separate fire area exceeding 2500 square feet, with at least one standpipe witihn 75 feet of every exterior wall in the building.

(b) Standpipes shall extend from the cellar to and through the roof, with a 2½ inch hose connection and gate valve not over 5 feet above floor level in each story, including cellar and roof. Roof connections to have a controlling gate valve under the roof and arranged to be operated

both from above and below the roof, with ¾ inch drain pipe and valve to prevent freezing. 100 feet of hose shall be attached to each outlet, placed on suitable racks, and provided with washers, spanner and nozzle.

Standpipes shall be connected to a Siamese steamer connection outside of the building.

The location of all outlets and connections shall be subject to the approval of the Chief of the Fire Department, who may require the owner to make a test of the entire system.

(c) Where sprinkler systems are required within this chapter, such installations shall comply with the "Regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters Governing the Installation of Sprinkler Equipments," as revised from time to time.

PART XIII.

SPECIAL OCCUPANCY PROVISIONS.

Sec. 219. Hotels, Apartments and Dwellings.

(a) In all residence buildings in which there is a separate apartment above the second story, the stairs from the cellar or basement to the floor next above shall be enclosed with walls constructed either of 8 inch brick, 6 inch two-cell terra cotta, 5 inch reinforced concrete or 8 inch cement blocks and shall be provided with self-closing fire doors at the bottom. In all buildings as specified above in this paragraph, the soffits of all stairs, the under side of all landings and the stair side of all partitions, except external walls, in all stairways and stair halls shall be metal lathed and plastered. A wood wainscoting may be used in such stairways and stair halls, provided it is not over four feet high and metal lathed and plastered behind down to the floor line or to the stair stringers.

(b) In all apartment houses the stairways which are used in common by four or more apartments on any one floor shall be enclosed with fireproof walls with self-closing fire doors at every exit. The walls shall be built of incombustible material, or 4 inch wood studs, filled solid between with incombustible material and metal lathed and plastered both sides.

(c) In all apartment houses and row of houses there shall be a fire wall at least 8 inches thick of brick or reinforced concrete, to extend from the basement floor to at least 2 feet above the roof, and so located to divide the building into areas not to exceed 2200 square feet between the fire walls. All openings in any such fire wall shall not exceed 50 square feet in area and shall be protected by an approved fire door.

All partitions between separate apartments, except in attics, shall be constructed of brick, terra cotta or gypsum, or shall be fire-resistive partitions as described in Section 196 (g). In attics the partitions dividing separate apartments shall be not less than studs covered to the roof boarding with incombustible wall boarding.

All interior walls and ceilings in closets under stairs shall be metal lathed and plastered.

Section 220. Grandstands and Temporary Buildings.

(a) All permanent grandstands shall be constructed of First-Class Construction or Reinforced Concrete Construction; provided, however, that outside of the fire limits a grandstand not over 15 feet above the ground and not less than 30 feet from any building, may be constructed of Frame Construction, with a masonry foundation.

(b) Temporary grandstands may be erected for a limited time. Their construction shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings and the permit shall state the length of time of use and the further length of time allowed for removal.

(c) Temporary buildings may be erected for the use of builders within the limits of lots whereon buildings are in course of erection, or on adjoining vacant lots, and other temporary structures including platforms, stands, election booths and tents may be erected upon permits issued by the Superintendent and may be maintained for the period of time stated on the permit. No observation stand shall be constructed or maintained except in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent.

Section 221. Smoke Houses.

Smoke houses shall be constructed throughout of incombustible materials, and shall be provided with ventilators at or near the top, and with guards not less than four feet above the fire beds, sufficient to prevent meats from falling into the fire.

Section 222. Garages.

(a) No building shall be erected, altered or converted for use as a garage or filling station within the limits of the City of New Bedford until a petition, signed by the owner thereof, or his agent, has been granted and approved by the Board of Aldermen and a permit therefor has been issued by the City Clerk; and such grant and approval shall be subject to compliance by the owner thereof, or his agent, with all the requirements of the building laws and ordinances of the city. The said petition shall be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings.

A fee of five dollars for a garage of four cars or less, and a fee of ten dollars for a garage for more than four cars or a filling station shall be charged, to cover the cost of preparing plans, inspection and clerical service, and said fee shall be turned into the city treasury at the time of filing the petition.

The Superintendent of Buildings and the Chief of the Fire Department shall investigate and report, in writing, to the Mayor and Aldermen, whether or not, in their judgment, the location of the garage, as petitioned for, is consistent with public interests and welfare; they may recommend any change which in the opinion of either of them will better serve the public interest or welfare, clearly noting and indicating such changes on the plan referred to in Section 159 (a).

The petition, report of the Superintendent of Buildings and the report of the Chief of the Fire Department, accompanied by three blue print copies of plan, shall be filed by the Superintendent of Buildings in the office of the City Clerk, and the City Clerk shall submit the same to the Mayor and Aldermen at the next meeting of said Board following such filing. Upon favorable action of the Board of Aldermen on said petition, the City Clerk shall issue a permit to the petitioner in accordance with such action, accompanying same by the blue print copy of the plan herein mentioned, or shall notify the petitioner of the refusal of the Board of Aldermen to grant said petition, as the case may be.

(b) Garages and Filling Stations hereafter erected shall be located not less than the following distances from other buildings, not including garages, small sheds, and other small uninhabited buildings if, in the discretion of the Chief of the Fire Department, the fire hazard is not materially increased thereby:—

(1) No garage shall be located nearer than 100 feet from any hospital or school, nor nearer than 50 feet from any hotel, tenement or apartment house of more than three stories in height, factory, church, theatre, or other place of public amusement or assembly, unless a special permit has been obtained therefor direct from the State Fire Marshal.

(2) Unless otherwise provided in (1) of this section, any first-class garage may adjoin any other building.

(3) Unless otherwise provided in (1) of this section, no filling station and no second-class garage shall be located nearer than 5 feet from any second-class building, nor nearer than 10 feet from any third-class building, provided, however, that if the said garage shall have capacity for not more than three motor vehicles it may be located not less than 6 feet from any third-class building.

(4) Unless otherwise provided in (1) of this section, no metal garage shall be located nearer than 6 feet from any second-class or third-class building. No metal garage shall be erected or maintained which has capacity for more than two motor vehicles.

(5) No garage or filling station shall be located in a building that is occupied in any part as a dwelling, tenement or lodging house, hotel, hospital, school, theatre, church, or as a place of public amusement or assembly; provided, however, that a building in which is located a garage containing not more than two motor vehicles, which are the property of the applicant or his immediate family, and which are not let out for hire, may be used in part as a dwelling, if the portion so used is not more than two and a half stories in height, is entirely separated from the garage by unpierced fire-walls and the entire garage is of first-class construction, with a separate entrance from the outside air, and with all windows stationary or automatic-closing fire windows; but such part shall only be occupied as a dwelling by the applicant or his employee.

(6) No garage shall hereafter be maintained in any building any part of which is used for the stabling or shelter of horses or cattle, unless the part so used shall have a separate exit to the outside air with no connection whatever maintained between the said stable and garage, and shall be separated from the garage by unpierced fire walls.

(7) A motor vehicle repair shop or motor vehicle paint shop, or both, shall not be maintained in any garage, unless they are separated from each other and from the garage by incombustible partitions with all openings in same protected by self-closing fire doors, and by stationary fire windows.

(8) Except as provided in paragraph (5), no building any part of which is used as a garage or the business in connection therewith, shall be used for any other purpose, unless the garage is separated therefrom by fire walls and fireproof floors, as herein defined.

(c) All garages hereafter erected shall be of the following classes of construction:—

Garages having capacity for more than 20 motor vehicles, within the fire limits, shall be of first-class construction. Outside of the fire limits all such garages shall be of first-class or second-class construction.

Garages having capacity for 20 or less motor vehicles shall be of first-class or second-class construction whether located within or outside of the fire limits.

Garages having capacity for not more than 2 motor vehicles, outside the fire limits only, may be constructed of metal construction.

All filling stations shall be of first-class or second-class construction whether located within or outside of the fire limits, provided, however, that outside of the fire limits filling stations not over one hundred (100) square feet in area may be constructed of metal construction.

For the purpose of this paragraph, a motor vehicle shall be considered to occupy a space of 200 square feet.

(d) Any building now in existence hereafter converted for use as a garage or filling station shall be made to conform to all the requirements for a new building for such use for the same location, except as provided in the rules and regulations of the Department of Public Safety of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts governing garages.

Ordinary repairs, as herein defined, may be made on an existing

garage or filling station, provided a permit for the same is obtained at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings.

If in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings, the repairs to be made will constitute a practically new building, then such repairs or alterations shall conform to all the requirements of this part relating to the construction of new buildings of corresponding type, in that particular district.

All existing buildings used as garages previous to May 15, 1914, containing more than 4 motor vehicles shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) All floors shall be covered with cement concrete not less than 3 inches in thickness or with some other fire-resisting material approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(2) All ceilings of garages that are more than one story in height, if constructed of combustible material, other than of mill-construction, shall be fire-protected.

(3) All stairways, elevator wells, or other shafts shall be enclosed in fire-protected partitions or with some other fire-resisting material, approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(4) All doorways in said partitions shall be fitted with automatic-closing fire doors.

(5) All windows in exterior walls, which expose dwelling houses, hotels, mills, factories or places of public assembly within twelve feet, shall be fire windows.

(6) All skylights located within 20 feet of any building of greater height than the garage shall be fire skylights.

(7) All basements used for the storage of motor vehicles shall have two or more independent exits therefrom direct to the outside air for use in case of fire and shall be located as near to opposite ends of basement as conditions will permit.

(8) If the Superintendent of Buildings so directs, any building of more than two stories in height having a wooden interior in which a garage is maintained, shall have a sprinkler system installed throughout the garage.

(e) Any garage three or more stories in height hereafter erected shall be equipped throughout with an approved system of automatic sprinklers and sprinkler alarm.

Any garage hereafter erected having capacity for more than 20 cars, unless of first-class construction, shall be equipped throughout with an approved system of automatic sprinklers and sprinkler alarm.

Every garage in excess of 10,000 square feet on any one floor shall be so divided by fire walls, as herein defined, that no space therein shall exceed 10,000 square feet in area, unless the garage is of the first-class and equipped throughout with an approved system of automatic sprinklers and sprinkler alarm in which case the garage shall be so divided by fire walls that no space therein shall exceed 20,000 square feet.

Any garage four or more stories in height and in excess of 10,000 square feet in area on any one floor, hereafter erected, shall have for each 10,000 square feet of floor area one 4 inch standpipe connected separately to the service main, extending from the lowest story up to and through the roof, and located within the enclosed walls of a stairway. Each standpipe shall be provided with a 2½ inch Fire Department Standard hose connection and gate valve for each story, located not over 5 feet above the level of the floor, and two 2½ inch Fire Department Standard hose connections and gate valves located on the roof, with a controlling gate valve under the roof arranged to operate from below and above the roof, with a ¾ inch drain pipe and valve to prevent freez-

ing. Each standpipe shall also be provided with a Fire Department Standard Siamese steamer connection, located outside the building not less than 2 feet nor more than 4 feet above the street level. Such steamer connection shall not project beyond the street line.

(f) All floors in garages and filling stations shall be designed to carry the loads as herein provided and shall be of concrete not less than 3 inches thick or of some approved fire-resisting material, provided, however, that inside of an office the floor may be of wood.

No pit for repair purposes shall be permitted in the floor of any garage or repair shop.

The walls of all garages and filling stations, except metal garages, shall be constructed of masonry of the thickness as provided in paragraph (a), (b) and (c), Section 196; provided that walls of garages having capacity for not more than two motor vehicles may be constructed with steel supports covered with approved reinforced metal lath, plastered with cement mortar to a thickness of at least 2 inches and with all steel supports encased with concrete.

Any basement hereafter to be used as a garage shall have its enclosed walls constructed of incombustible material and shall have a fireproof ceiling. Such basement shall have not less than two independent exits therefrom direct to the outer air for use in case of fire.

No portion of a building below the street level shall be used for the storage or handling of gasoline, unless so situated or constructed as to allow a free and natural floor ventilation sufficient to remove all vapor therefrom.

In all garages constructed in a row of individual spaces, there shall be constructed an incombustible partition at least 2 inches thick and without openings, dividing said garage at every five spaces.

All partitions in garages and filling stations shall be incombustible or fire-protected on both sides, as herein defined. In all garages required to be first-class construction, all partitions between the garage and office or other rooms shall be incombustible partitions, as herein defined. In all garages, all openings in partitions between the garage and office or other rooms shall be protected with approved fire doors or fire windows, and such windows shall be stationary or automatic-closing with the stool level located not less than 4 feet above the floor.

No combustible material shall be used for the walls or ceilings in any part of a garage or filling station.

No wood or combustible material shall be used in the construction of a locker in a filling station or in a garage having capacity for more than two motor vehicles.

(g) No system of heating other than steam, hot water, or other system approved by the Chief of the Fire Department, shall be permitted for a garage.

Steam or hot water heaters shall be located in a room separated from a garage by incombustible partitions, cement concrete floor and fire-protected ceiling and the only entrance to such room shall be direct from the outside air or through a ventilated vestibule constructed of non-combustible material with standard, self-closing fire doors not less than 4 feet apart, and with an opening on one side of such vestibule at the floor level direct to the outer air not less than 6 inches in length and three inches in height.

No system of artificial lighting, other than incandescent electric lights, shall be installed or used in any garage or filling station. Such lights shall be fitted with keyless sockets, and all electric switches and plugs shall be placed at least 4 feet above the garage floor. All portable lights shall be equipped with handles, hooks, lamp guards, and shall have keyless sockets.

PART XIV.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Section 223. Elevators.

(a) All elevators and escalators installed, altered or repaired shall conform to the Rules and Regulations of the Massachusetts Department of Public Safety, as revised from time to time, together with the following additional requirement: Every new passenger elevator installed shall be provided with an approved interlocking device or gate contacts to prevent the car being moved until all doors to the enclosure are closed.

(b) All elevators which are not required to be enclosed with fireproof walls with fire doors, the openings thereof opening through and upon each floor of such building shall be provided with and protected by a substantial guard or gate, and with good and sufficient automatic trapdoors, covered with tin on the under side and edges, in accordance with standard for fire doors, and so constructed as to form a substantial floor surface when closed. The guards or gates and railings shall be of such material and form of construction as may be approved by the Superintendent.

Section 224. Gas Piping.

(a) Gas pipes in any building or structure shall be installed in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the company or companies furnishing gas, and such rules and regulations are hereby made a part of the requirements of this chapter. All gas pipes shall be inspected and tested by the gas company before the floors are laid, and a certificate of the same from the gas company shall be placed on file in the building department by the owner of the building or his representative. The method of installation of the gas pipes shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

(b) The burners of all gas fixtures shall be at least 3 feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall be not less than eighteen inches. No gas bracket or any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than 5 inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Section 225. Signs and Projections.

(a) For the purpose of this ordinance, all billboards, signs or other advertising devices shall be designated as "Signs". This section shall not apply to signs projecting over the sidewalk.

(b) A permit shall be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings for the erection, alteration, or maintenance of a sign exceeding 20 square feet in area attached to, placed or maintained upon a building.

(c) Before a permit is granted for the erection, alteration or maintenance of a sign upon any building, the owner, lessee, or agent shall submit for the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings a plan or sketch showing the size, location and construction of said sign.

(d) The face of any sign shall not exceed 12 feet in height or 50 feet in length, and shall have a clearance between the roof and the bottom of the sign of not less than 3 feet or more than 6 feet from the top of the roof as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. A space of at least 8 feet shall be maintained between signs, unless placed back to back or if set at an angle there shall be 4 feet between the signs provided the signs are over 50 feet in length. A clear space of at least 3 feet shall be maintained at each end of the signs. No sign of any kind shall be attached to or placed upon a building in such a manner as to obstruct an exit, window, or fire escape.

(e) All signs exceeding 2 feet in height, except signs not exceeding 20 square feet in area, shall be constructed of incombustible material, with all supports, uprights, and braces of metal, properly constructed and fastened to the roof, or to timbers securely fastened to the roof, as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, provided however that wood may be used for frames which are not supporting members or braces. All upright supports shall be at least of 2½"x2½"x¼" angle iron or equal and all other members or braces shall be at least of 2"x2"x¼" angle iron or equal. All connections of members shall be properly riveted or bolted.

(f) All signs shall be kept in good repair with all supporting members and braces thoroughly painted and shall be secured to the roof to the entire satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings.

(g) Any person who violates or fails to comply with all requirements of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine not to exceed twenty dollars.

(h) No part of any structure except fire escapes, cornices, string courses, window caps and sills, shall project over the line of any street or public place. No cornice shall project more than 3 feet. No such projections shall be less than 10 feet above the grade of the sidewalk.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be effective January 15, 1926.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
December 23, 1925.

Passed to be ordained,
Edw. R. Hathaway, Mayor.
Sent to Common Council,
Rodolphus A. Swan, City Clerk

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
December 23, 1925.

Passed to be ordained,
Edward F. Delaney, President
Ruth G. Hilton, Clerk.

Presented to the Mayor for approval December 24, 1925,
Rodolphus A. Swan, City Clerk.

Approved December 24, 1925,
Edw. R. Hathaway, Mayor.

Attest:
Rodolphus A. Swan, City Clerk.

ZONING ORDINANCE

ESTABLISHING

HEIGHT, AREA, AND USE DISTRICTS

IN THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

Adopted December 23, 1925
Approved December 24, 1925
In Effect January 16, 1926

Bradbury-Waring, Inc.
New Bedford, Mass.
1926

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD
In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred
and Twenty-five.

AN ORDINANCE ZONING
the
CITY OF NEW BEDFORD
and
ESTABLISHING HEIGHT, AREA, AND USE DISTRICTS.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

SEC. 1. DISTRICTS AND ZONING MAP.

For the purpose of promoting the public health, the public safety, the public morals, and the public welfare by regulating and restricting the height and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lot that may be occupied, the size and arrangement of yards and other open spaces, the density of population, and the location and use of buildings, structures, and land for residence, trade, industry, or other purposes, the city of New Bedford is hereby divided into six classes of districts, termed respectively:

(1) Residence "A" districts.
(2) Residence "B" districts.
(3) Residence "C" districts.
(4) Business districts.
(5) Industrial "A" districts.
(6) Industrial "B" districts.

The boundaries of these districts are hereby established as shown on the "Building Zone Map" which accompanies and is hereby declared to be a part of this ordinance. No building or premises shall be erected or used except in conformity with the regulations herein prescribed for the use, height, or area for the district in which such building or premises is located.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS.

A. *Definitions*—Certain words in this Ordinance are defined for the purposes thereof as follows:

(1) The singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular; "lot" includes "plot" and "tract"; "building" includes "structure"; "occupied" includes "designed or intended to be occupied"; "used" includes "designed or intended to be used."

(2) A "lot" is any lot or plot occupied by one building and its accessory buildings and uses and including such open spaces as are required by this Ordinance.

(3) A "street line" is the dividing line between a street and a lot.

(4) The "height of a building" is the vertical distance from the mean grade of the street curb directly in front of it to the highest point of the roof, except that where a lot abuts upon two or more streets the height shall be measured from the curb grade of the street of greatest width, and where the widths are the same, from the highest mean grade upon which it abuts, and if the building does not abut directly on a street, from the mean grade of the ground adjoining the building.

(5) A "story" is that part of a building between the

top of a finished floor and the top of the finished floor or roof next above.

A "ground story or first story" is the lowest story entirely above the mean grade of the adjoining ground.

An "upper story" is a story above the first story.

A "mezzanine story" is a full story wherever it occupies more than one-third (1/3) of the area of the story in which it is situated.

A "half story" is a story situated in a sloping roof which at a height of four (4) feet above the floor has an area not exceeding two-thirds (2/3) of the floor area of the story immediately below it and which does not contain an independent apartment. A half story is not counted as a story for the purpose of determining the yard dimensions.

An "attic" is the space between the top story and a pitched roof.

(6) A "rear lot line" is the lot line opposite to the street line, or in the case of a corner lot, the lot line elected by the owner, provided that it be indicated on the plans filed with the Inspector of Buildings as provided hereafter.

(7) The "depth of a lot" is the mean distance from a street line of the lot to its opposite rear line, measured in the mean general direction of the side lines of the lot. The "width of a lot" is its mean width measured at right angles to its depth.

(8) A "front yard" is a required open unoccupied space, within and extending the full width of the lot, between the street line and the front of a building.

(9) A "side yard" is a required open unoccupied space within the lot between a side lot line, not a street line, and the parts of the building nearest to such lot line. Such a side yard shall extend for its required width from the

street line or the front yard to the rear yard or its equivalent or to another street.

(10) A "rear yard" is a required open unoccupied space, the full width of the lot, lying between the extreme rear wall of the building and the rear line of the lot or the middle line of a public street or private way in case the lot borders on such street or way, except as hereinafter provided. In the case of a triangular lot with only one side fronting on a street, the rear yard is the open unoccupied space between the extreme rear wall of the building and a line half way between it and the point of intersection of the side lines of the lot, except as hereinafter provided.

(11) A "court" is an unoccupied space other than a yard, open to the sky, and wholly or partly enclosed by the walls of a building situated on the same lot.

A court which extends for its full required width to a street or yard is an outer court.

A court not thus extending is an inner court.

"Width" as applied to an outer court is the horizontal dimension of the open side of the court.

"Depth" as applied to an outer court is the dimension measured at right angles to the width of the same.

"Width" as applied to an inner court is the lesser dimension, and "length" is the greater dimension.

(12) The "minimum distance" and the "average distance" from a building to a lot line or street line is measured at right angles to such line.

(13) The "area of a building" is the exterior horizontal projected area of a building including enclosed porches, but excluding cornices, steps, terraces, and open porches.

(14) A "hotel" is a building occupied as the more or less temporary abode of individuals, in which provision is

not made for cooking in any apartment, and in which there are more than twenty (20) sleeping rooms, a public dining room, and a general kitchen.

(15) A "private garage" is a building for storage only of motor vehicles, in which space may be rented to persons not occupying the premises. A private garage may exceed a one (1) car capacity only in case the lot upon which it is located contains one thousand (1,000) square feet for each car to be stored.

(16) A "public garage" is any garage other than a private garage, and is one where motor vehicles may be stored, equipped for operation, repaired, or kept for hire.

(17) An "accessory use or building" is a use or building incident to and located on the lot occupied by the main use or building.

B. *Non-Conforming Uses*—A non-conforming use existing at the time of the passage of this Ordinance may be continued or may be changed to another non-conforming use in the same or a more restricted classification, except that such a non-conforming use, allowable as a use in an Industrial "B" District alone, may be changed only to a use allowed in a more restricted classification.

A building which at the time of the passage of this Ordinance does not conform in structure or in use to the provisions of this Ordinance for the district in which it is located may be reconstructed, extended, or structurally altered, to an amount not exceeding fifty (50) per cent. of its fair valuation at the time of the passage of this Ordinance, on consent of the Board of Appeals as hereinafter provided, but only in case the remodelled building in all its parts shall conform to the height and area provisions of this Ordinance for the district in which the property is located. This provision shall not apply, however, to a non-conform-

ing structure or use allowable as a use in an Industrial "B" District alone. The alteration of a non-conforming use to a use permitted in the district in which it is located shall be permanent except as may be otherwise permitted by the provisions of this Ordinance.

C. *Loss by Fire*—A building destroyed by fire, explosion, act of God, or act of the public enemy, to an extent not greater than seventy-five (75) per cent. of its fair value exclusive of foundations, may be restored within one (1) year and the use of such building or part thereof as it existed at the time of destruction may be continued.

D. *Unsafe Buildings*—Nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent the strengthening or the restoring to a safe condition of any building or wall declared unsafe by the Inspector of Buildings.

E. *Courts*—A yard or court conforming to the provisions of this Ordinance shall be provided on every lot to give light and ventilation to any room in which persons live, sleep, or work.

F. *Minimum Open Spaces*—No lot or plot shall be so reduced in area that any yard, court, or other open space shall be smaller than is prescribed in this Ordinance for the district in which it is located.

G. *Adjoining Districts*—Along and within ten (10) feet of any boundary line between two different kinds of districts, a side yard, rear yard, or court, where required in the less restricted district, shall be increased in minimum width and depth by an amount equal to one-half (½) of the difference between the required minimum widths and depths for such yards and courts in the two kinds of districts.

SEC. 3. RESIDENCE "A" DISTRICTS.

A. *Uses*—Within any Residence "A" District, as indicated on the Building Zone Map, no building or premises shall be used and no building or structure shall be erected which is intended or designed to be used, in whole or in part, for industry, trade manufacture, commerce, or for other than one or more of the following specified purposes:

(1) A one-family detached house for one housekeeping unit only.

(2) The renting of rooms or the furnishing of table board in a dwelling occupied as a private residence, provided that such use is incidental only.

(3) The office or studio of a physician or surgeon, dentist, artist, musician, lawyer, architect, teacher, or other like professional person residing on the premises, provided that there is no advertising exhibited except a small professional name plate.

(4) Customary home occupations, such as millinery, dressmaking, or hairdressing, provided that there is no exterior advertising exhibited except a small announcement sign, that such occupation shall be carried on by a person only within a dwelling used by him as his private residence, that such occupation shall not utilize more than one-third (1/3) of the floor space of his residence, and that such occupation shall not be carried on in an accessory building.

(5) Clubs, lodges, social and community center buildings, except those a chief activity of which is a gainful service usually conducted as a business, including dancing or bowling.

(6) Railroad or street railway passenger stations and rights of way, but not railway yards or sheds.

(7) Public service buildings, if constructed to conform to and harmonize with the buildings in the district, provid-

ed they are not used for manufacture, trade, storage, or garage.

(8) Municipal recreation buildings, playgrounds, and parks.

(9) Schools, colleges, libraries, and museums.

(10) Churches and other places of worship, parish houses, convents, and Sunday-school buildings.

(11) Real estate signs advertising the sale, rental, or lease of the premises on which they are maintained.

(12) Farms, truck-gardens, nurseries, and green-houses, provided that the heating plant of any greenhouse or any building used for keeping farm animals shall be distant not less than twenty (20) feet from any lot line.

(13) Hospitals or sanitariums other than those for the treatment of contagious diseases or the care of epileptic, drug or liquor patients, and charitable institutions other than those of a correctional nature or those for the care of the insane. Such buildings shall be located not less than twenty-five (25) feet from every lot line.

(14) Cemeteries adjacent to or in extension of existing cemeteries.

(15) Accessory uses customarily incident to any use permitted by the provisions of this Ordinance.

(16) Private garages or stables, provided that no business, service, or industry connected directly or indirectly with motor vehicles is carried on, and provided that they shall not contain space for more than one motor vehicle or one horse and one horse-drawn vehicle for each one thousand (1,000) square feet of lot area. One commercial vehicle of one and one-half (1½) tons capacity or less may be stored by its owner in his private garage, but space shall not be leased for a commercial vehicle.

(17) An accessory building, if located in the rear of

the principal building and with no immediate street frontage, shall not be used for residence purposes except for persons employed on the premises and for their immediate families.

B. *Height*—The limit of height of a building or structure shall be two (2) stories and an attic, but not over forty-five (45) feet, except that the limit of height of churches, schools, libraries, and municipal or institutional buildings shall be three (3) stories, but not over sixty (60) feet.

Spires, cupolas, belfries, chimneys, and flag or radio poles are exempt from these provisions.

C. *Front Yards*—No story or part of any building except unenclosed porches or outside steps shall be erected nearer to the street line of any street on which it fronts than the average alignment of the corresponding stories or parts of existing buildings within two hundred (200) feet on each side of the lot and within the same block and district. If there are no existing buildings on the same side of the street, the average setback alignment of corresponding stories within two hundred (200) feet on each side of and directly opposite the lot shall govern. Nothing in this Ordinance shall require any story or part of a main building to set back more than twenty (20) feet from any street line. One (1) street frontage of a corner lot shall be exempt from these provisions as provided in the next paragraph.

Where the alignment of a building is not controlled by the preceding paragraph, no part of any building except unenclosed porches or outside steps shall be erected less than twenty (20) feet from the street line of any street on which it fronts, except that on one (1) side of a corner lot a building may be erected not less than fifteen (15) feet

from the street line, in which case such exemption shall not be considered in determining the front yard depth on such street.

Open porches of a building may extend ten (10) feet in front of the building. An upper story unenclosed porch may project as far as a ground story porch, provided that it does not occupy more than one-half (½) of the frontage of the building and provided that no part of such porch shall be nearer than ten (10) feet to any side lot line.

Nothing in this Ordinance shall require any building hereafter erected between two existing buildings on immediately adjacent lots to set back from the street a greater distance than that one of such two existing buildings which is farther from the street line.

D. *Side Yards*—There shall be a side yard along each side lot line and it shall be at least four (4) feet in width on one side of the building and at least six (6) feet in width on the other side and extend unobstructed from front to rear yards.

E. *Rear Yards*—There shall be a rear yard on every lot and it shall be at least thirty (30) feet deep behind a building two (2) stories or two (2) stories and an attic high, except that ground story rear projections from the building, not exceeding fifteen (15) feet in height, may extend to within fifteen (15) feet of a rear lot line.

Where a lot is more than one hundred (100) feet deep, one-half (½) of the additional depth of the lot in excess of one hundred (100) feet shall be added to said rear yard depth; but in no case shall a rear yard depth in excess of forty (40) feet be required.

Where a lot is less than one hundred (100) feet deep, one-half (½) of the diminution in depth of the lot below one hundred (100) feet may be subtracted from said rear

yard depth; but no part of said rear yard shall be less than twelve (12) feet in depth.

F. *Percentage of Lot Occupancy*—No building used for residence shall occupy more than forty (40) per cent. of the area of an interior lot or fifty (50) per cent. of the area of a corner lot.

One-story portions of buildings, covering in the aggregate not more than ten (10) per cent. of the area of the lot, unenclosed porches, bay windows, and steps, shall not be included in determining the percentage of lot occupancy for the purposes of this paragraph.

G. *Vision Clearance on Corner Lots*—On a corner lot no fence, wall, or structure more than three and one-half (3½) feet high above the plane of the established grades of the streets shall be erected on a front or side yard herein established which is included within the street lines of the intersecting streets and a straight line connecting said street lines at points which are twenty (20) feet distant from their point of intersection, measured along said street lines, and no trees, hedges, or obstructions of any kind which will materially obstruct the view of a driver of a vehicle approaching the street intersection shall be placed or maintained within such area.

H. *Accessory Buildings or Structures*—Accessory buildings or structures for accessory uses permitted herein, including private garages or stables not over fifteen (15) feet high, may occupy in the aggregate not over forty (40) per cent. of the required rear yard area.

I. *Location of Garage or Stable*—No part of any garage or stable shall be erected within thirty (30) feet of any street line and, if situated within fifty (50) feet of any street line, no part of any garage or stable shall extend within ten (10) feet of any side lot line intersecting such street.

J. *Cornices and Belt Courses*—A cornice shall not project more than one-third (1/3) of the width of a required open space.

A belt course or other ornamental feature shall not project more than nine (9) inches into a required open space.

SEC. 4. RESIDENCE "B" DISTRICTS.

A. *Uses*—Within a Residence "B" District, as indicated on the Building Zone Map, no building or premises shall be used and no building or structure shall be erected which is intended or designed to be used, in whole or in part, for industry, trade, manufacture, commerce, or for other than one (1) or more of the following specified purposes:

(1) Any use permitted in Residence "A" Districts.

(2) A detached dwelling for one (1) or two (2) families or a pair of semi-detached dwellings for two (2) families.

B. *Height*—The limit of height of a building or structure shall be two (2) stories and an attic, but not over forty-five (45) feet, except that the limit of height of churches, schools, libraries, and municipal or institutional buildings shall be three (3) stories, but not over sixty (60) feet.

Spires, cupolas, belfries, chimneys, and flag or radio poles are exempt from these provisions.

C. *Front Yards*—No story or part of any building except unenclosed porches or outside steps shall be erected nearer to the street line of any street on which it fronts than the average alignment of the corresponding stories or parts of existing buildings within two hundred (200) feet on each side of the lot and within the same block and district. If there are no existing buildings on the same side of the street, the average setback alignment of corresponding stories within two hundred (200) feet on each side of and directly opposite the lot shall govern. Nothing in this Ordinance shall require any story or part of a main building to set back more than twenty (20) feet from any street line. One (1) street frontage of a corner lot shall

be exempt from these provisions as provided in the next paragraph.

Where the alignment of a building is not controlled by the preceding paragraph no part of any building except unenclosed porches or outside steps shall be erected less than twenty (20) feet from the street line of any street on which it fronts, except that on one side of a corner lot a building may be erected not less than fifteen (15) feet from the street line in which case such exemption shall not be considered in determining the front yard depth on such street. Open porches of a building may extend ten (10) feet in front of the building. An upper story unenclosed porch may project as far as a ground story porch, provided that it does not occupy more than one-half (½) of the frontage of the building and provided that no part of such porch shall be nearer than ten (10) feet to any side lot line.

Nothing in this Ordinance shall require any building hereafter erected between two existing buildings on immediately adjacent lots to set back from the street a greater distance than that one of such two existing buildings which is farther from the street line.

D. *Side Yards*—There shall be a side yard along each side lot line and it shall be at least four (4) feet in width on one side of the building and at least six (6) feet in width on the other side and extend unobstructed from front to rear yards.

Where rooms are not dependent for light and ventilation on windows and doors opening on one (1) side of a house, one (1) side yard may be omitted entirely and one (1) side of the house built along one (1) side lot line, provided that both halves of a semi-detached house are built at the same time, and provided that the side yard on

the same lot shall have double the minimum width prescribed for a side yard in this section.

E. *Rear Yards*—There shall be a rear yard on every lot and it shall be at least thirty (30) feet deep behind a building two (2) stories or two (2) stories and an attic high, except that ground story rear projections from the building, not extending fifteen (15) feet in height, may extend to within fifteen (15) feet of a rear lot line.

Where a lot is more than one hundred (100) feet deep, one-half (½) of the additional depth of the lot in excess of one hundred (100) feet shall be added to said rear yard depth; but in no case shall a rear yard depth in excess of forty (40) feet be required.

Where a lot is less than one hundred (100) feet deep, one-half (½) of the diminution in depth of the lot below one hundred (100) feet may be subtracted from said rear yard depth; but no part of said rear yard shall be less than twelve (12) feet in depth.

F. *Percentage of Lot Occupancy*—No building used for residence shall occupy more than forty (40) per cent. of the area of an interior lot or fifty (50) per cent. of the area of a corner lot.

One story portions of buildings, covering in the aggregate not more than ten (10) per cent. of the area of the lot, unenclosed porches, bay windows, and steps shall not be included in determining the percentage of lot occupancy for the purposes of this paragraph.

G. *Vision Clearance on Corner Lots*—On a corner lot no fence, wall, or structure more than three and one-half (3½) feet high above the plane of the established grades of the streets shall be erected on a front or side yard, herein established, which is included within the street lines of the intersecting streets and a straight line connecting said

street lines at points which are twenty (20) feet distant from their point of intersection, measured along said street lines, and no trees, hedges, or obstructions of any kind which will materially obstruct the view of a driver of a vehicle approaching the street intersection shall be placed or maintained within such area.

H. *Accessory Buildings or Structures*—Accessory buildings or structures for accessory uses permitted herein, including private garages or stables not over fifteen (15) feet high, may occupy in the aggregate not over forty (40) per cent. of the required rear yard area.

I. *Location of Garage or Stable*—No part of any garage or stable shall be erected within thirty (30) feet of any street line and, if situated within fifty (50) feet of any street line, no part of any garage or stable shall extend within ten (10) feet of any side lot line intersecting such street.

J. *Cornices and Belt Courses*—A cornice shall not project more than one-third (1/3) of the width of a required open space.

A belt course or other ornamental feature shall not project more than nine (9) inches into a required open space.

SEC. 5. RESIDENCE "C" DISTRICTS.

A. *Uses*—Within any Residence "C" District, as indicated on the Building Zone Map, no building or premises shall be used and no building or structure shall be erected which is intended or designed to be used, in whole or in part, for industry, trade, manufacture, commerce, or for other than one or more of the following specified purposes:

(1) Any use permitted in Residence "A" or "B" Districts.

(2) A building for three (3) or more families.

(3) Hotels, boarding houses, lodging houses, and dormitories, provided that there is no display or advertising exhibited except a small announcement sign, and provided that a public restaurant or dining room shall be allowed only as an accessory use in such building.

B. *Height*—The limit of height of a building or structure shall be four (4) stories, but not over sixty (60) feet.

The provisions with regard to height shall not apply to spires, cupolas, belfries, chimneys, flag or radio poles, pent houses enclosing stairs or elevators, or water tanks.

C. *Front Yards*—No story or part of any building except unenclosed porches or outside steps shall be erected nearer to the street line of any street on which it fronts than the average alignment of the corresponding stories or parts of existing buildings within two hundred (200) feet on each side of the lot and within the same block and district. If there are no existing buildings on the same side of the street, the average setback alignment of corresponding stories within two hundred (200) feet on each side of and directly opposite the lot shall govern. Nothing in this Ordinance shall require any story or part of a main building to set back more than twenty (20) feet from any street line. One (1) street frontage of a corner lot shall be ex-

empt from these provisions as provided in the next paragraph.

Where the alignment of a building is not controlled by the preceding paragraph, no part of any building except unenclosed porches or outside steps shall be erected less than twenty (20) feet from the street line of any street on which it fronts, except that on one side of a corner lot a building may be erected not less than fifteen (15) feet from the street line, in which case such exemption shall not be considered in determining the front yard depth on such street. Open porches of a building may extend ten (10) feet in front of the building. An upper story unenclosed porch may project as far as a ground story porch, provided that it does not occupy more than one-half (½) of the frontage of the building and provided that no part of such porch shall be nearer than ten (10) feet to any side lot line.

Nothing in this Ordinance shall require any building hereafter erected between two existing buildings on immediately adjacent lots to set back from the street a greater distance than that one of such two existing buildings which is farther from the street line.

D. *Side Yards*—There shall be a side yard along each side lot line and it shall be at least four (4) feet in width on one side of the building and at least six (6) feet in width on the other side and extend unobstructed from front to rear yards.

One or both side yards may be omitted, provided that against or along any side lot line no side wall less than four (4) feet from such side lot line shall have windows therein, nor extend more than thirty-five (35) feet from the main front or rear wall of the building, nor serve more than two (2) rooms.

E. *Rear Yards*—Except as provided in this section, there shall be a rear yard on every lot and it shall be at least twenty-four (24) feet deep behind a 4-story building or rear projection therefrom twenty (20) feet deep behind a 3-story building or rear projection therefrom; sixteen (16) feet deep behind a 2-story building or rear projection therefrom; and twelve (12) feet deep behind a 1-story building or rear projection therefrom.

Where a lot is more than one hundred (100) feet deep, one-half (½) of the additional depth of the lot in excess of one hundred (100) feet shall be added to said rear yard depth, but in no case shall a rear yard depth in excess of thirty (30) feet be required.

Where a lot is less than one hundred (100) feet deep, one-half (½) of the diminution in depth of the lot below one hundred (100) feet may be subtracted from said rear yard depth but no part of said rear yard shall be less than twelve (12) feet in depth.

Where a lot is bounded on three (3) sides by public streets, or where an interior lot extends through from street to street, no rear yard shall be required.

F. *Courts*—An inner court shall be at least one-third (1/3) as wide as it is high, measured from the sills of the lowest windows served by it to the average level of the tops of the enclosing walls, and shall always be at least twice as long as it is wide, or it shall have an equivalent area, but in no case shall it be less than ten (10) feet wide.

The minimum width of an outer court shall be double that required in this section for an inner court.

G. *Percentage of Lot Occupancy*—No building used for residence shall occupy more than fifty (50) per cent. of the area of an interior lot or sixty (60) per cent. of the area of a corner lot.

One-story portions of buildings covering in the aggregate not more than ten (10) per cent. of the area of the lot, unenclosed porches, bay windows, and steps shall not be included in determining the percentage of lot occupancy for the purposes of this paragraph.

H. *Vision Clearance on Corner Lots.* On a corner lot no fence, wall, or structure more than three and one-half (3½) feet high above the plane of the established grades of the streets shall be erected on a front or side yard, herein established, which is included within the street lines of the intersecting streets and a straight line connecting said street lines at points which are twenty (20) feet distant from their point of intersection, measured along said street lines, and no trees, hedges, or obstructions of any kind which will materially obstruct the view of a driver of a vehicle approaching the street intersection shall be placed or maintained within such area.

I. *Accessory Buildings or Structures.* Accessory buildings or structures for accessory uses permitted herein, including private garages or stables not over fifteen (15) feet high, may occupy in the aggregate not over fifty (50) per cent. of the required rear yard area.

An open or lattice-enclosed iron fire escape or an open fireproof balcony to a fire tower may project into a rear yard.

J. *Location of Garages or Stables.* No part of any garage or stable shall be erected within thirty (30) feet of any street line and, if situated within fifty (50) feet of any street line, no part of any garage or stable shall extend within ten (10) feet of any side lot line intersecting such street.

K. *Cornices and Belt Courses.* A cornice shall not

project more than one-third (1/3) of the width of a required open space.

A belt course or other ornamental feature shall not project more than nine (9) inches into a required open space.

SEC. 6. BUSINESS DISTRICTS.

A. *Uses*—Within any Business District as indicated on the Building Zone Map, no building or premises shall be used and no building or structure shall be erected which is intended or designed to be used, in whole or in part, for other than one or more of the following specified purposes:

(1) Any use permitted in Residence "A", "B", or "C" Districts.

(2) Stores, markets, restaurants, or other retail business or service, offices, banks, hotels, and places of amusement or assembly.

(3) Stables, if the location is approved by the Board of Health.

(4) Filling stations, subject to licenses and permits in accordance with law.

(5) Garages, provided that no automobile repair work, except emergency work, shall be done out of doors, and subject to licenses and permits in accordance with law.

(6) Any manufacturing, industrial, or other use on the same premises with and clearly incidental to one of the above uses, provided that it does not occupy more than fifty (50) per cent. of a building or part thereof occupied by such use, and provided further that the major part of any products manufactured are to be sold at retail on the premises. Any such manufacturing which would be injurious, noxious or offensive to a neighborhood by reason of odor, fumes, dust, smoke, vibration, or noise is prohibited.

B. *Height*—No building shall be erected to a height in excess of one hundred (100) feet.

The provisions of this Ordinance with regard to height shall not apply to spires, cupolas, belfries, chimneys, flag or radio poles, nor to pent houses enclosing stairs or elevators, water tanks, or scenery lofts occupying an aggregate

area of twenty-five (25) per cent. or less of the ground area of the building, nor to towers, including water towers and hose towers, which may occupy twenty-five (25) per cent. or less of the ground area of the building, provided that such towers shall be at every point distant at least fifty (50) feet from the middle line of any street and at least twenty-five (25) feet from any lot line.

C. *Setbacks*—No part of any building shall be erected to a height in excess of one and three-quarters ($1\frac{3}{4}$) times the horizontal distance from its face to the opposite street line except that a parapet wall may extend above such height not more than three (3) feet.

D. *Front Yards*—No front yard is required.

E. *Side Yards*—No side yard is required, but if provided in place of a required court, its width shall conform to the requirements of this section for an inner court.

F. *Rear Yards*—A rear yard shall be required on every lot except that a rear yard shall not be required on a corner lot, nor on a lot extending through the block from street to street, nor within fifty (50) feet of any street line, nor behind a one-story portion of a building seventeen (17) feet or less in height used wholly for other than residence purposes.

A rear yard shall be at least twenty-two (22) feet deep behind a 9-story building; twenty (20) feet deep behind an 8-story building; eighteen (18) feet deep behind a 7-story building; sixteen (16) feet deep behind a 6-story building; fourteen (14) feet deep behind a 5-story building; twelve (12) feet deep behind a 4-story building; ten (10) feet deep behind a 2-story or 3-story building; and ten (10) feet deep behind a ground story where any part of it is used for residence purposes other than for a caretaker or janitor.

Where a lot is less than one hundred (100) feet deep, one-quarter (1/4) of the diminution in the depth of the lot below one hundred (100) feet may be subtracted from the prescribed depth of the rear yard, provided that a rear yard shall be not less than ten (10) feet in depth except where a lot is less than sixty (60) feet deep, in which case a building, other than a first story as herein provided, shall not exceed fifty (50) feet in depth.

Where a ground story is used for residence purposes, fifty (50) per cent. of the area of the required rear yard may be occupied by accessory buildings up to a height of seventeen (17) feet above the curb level. An accessory building shall not be used for residence purposes, with the exception of a private garage or stable in which sleeping quarters may be provided for a chauffeur, coachman, or driver.

An open or lattice-enclosed iron fire escape, a fireproof outside stairway, or an open fireproof balcony to a fire tower may project into a rear yard.

G. *Courts*—If any part of a story of a non-residence building is used for offices, studios, or workshops which are not lighted from the street or the rear yard, there shall be a court starting not more than fifty (50) feet from the main exterior walls of that story.

If any part of a story is used for living or sleeping rooms which are not lighted from the street or the rear yard, such court shall be required starting not more than two (2) rooms or thirty-five (35) feet from the main exterior walls of that story.

An inner court shall be at least one-third (1/3) as wide as it is high, measured from the sills of the lowest windows served by it to the average level of the tops of the enclosing walls, and shall be at least twice as long as its required

width or of an equivalent area, but no court shall be less than ten (10) feet in width.

The minimum width of an outer court shall be double that required in this section for an inner court.

A cornice or belt course shall not project more than six (6) inches into any inner court.

SEC. 7. INDUSTRIAL "A" DISTRICTS.

A. *Uses*—Within any Industrial "A" District, as indicated on the Building Zone Map, no building or premises shall be used and no building or structure shall be erected which is intended or designed to be used, in whole or in part, for other than the following specified purposes:

(1) Any use permitted in a residence or business district.

(2) Sale at wholesale, storage, and warehousing.

(3) Light manufacturing, provided that nothing injurious, noxious, or offensive to a neighborhood by reason of odor, fumes, dust, smoke, vibration, or noise is permitted.

B. *Height*—No building shall be erected to a height in excess of one hundred (100) feet.

The provisions of this Ordinance with regard to height shall not apply to spires, cupolas, belfries, chimneys, flag or radio poles, gasometers, grain elevators; nor to pent houses enclosing stairs or elevators, water tanks, or scenery lofts occupying an aggregate area of twenty-five (25) per cent. or less of the ground area of the building; nor to towers including water towers and hose towers which may occupy twenty-five (25) per cent. or less of the ground area of the building, provided that such towers shall be at every point distant at least twenty-five (25) feet from any lot line and if wider than thirty (30) feet measured parallel to the street line, shall be at least fifty (50) feet from the middle line of any street.

A building located on a corner lot may extend along the narrower street for a distance of one hundred fifty (150) feet at a height permitted on the wider street.

Any building or part of a building fronting on the narrower of two intersecting streets within one hundred (100) feet of the wider street, measured at right angles to the

side of the wider street, shall be governed by the height regulations provided for the wider street.

C. *Setbacks*—No part of any building shall be erected to a height in excess of one and three-quarters (1¾) times the horizontal distance from its face to the opposite street line except that a parapet wall may extend above such height not more than three (3) feet.

D. *Front Yards*—No front yard is required.

E. *Side Yards*—No side yard is required, but if provided in place of a required court, its width shall conform to the requirements of this section for an inner court.

F. *Rear Yards*—A rear yard shall be required on every lot, except that a rear yard shall not be required on a corner lot, nor on a lot extending through the block from street to street, nor within fifty (50) feet of any street line, nor behind a one-story portion of a building seventeen (17) feet or less in height used wholly for other than residence purposes.

A rear yard shall be at least twenty-four (24) feet deep behind a 10-story building; twenty-two (22) feet deep behind a 9-story building; twenty (20) feet deep behind an 8-story building; eighteen (18) feet deep behind a 7-story building; sixteen (16) feet deep behind a 6-story building; fourteen (14) feet deep behind a 5-story building; twelve (12) feet deep behind a 4-story building; ten (10) feet deep behind a 2-story or 3-story building; and ten (10) feet deep behind a ground story where any part of it is used for residence purposes other than for a caretaker or janitor.

Where a lot is less than one hundred (100) feet deep, one-quarter (¼) of the diminution in depth of the lot below one hundred (100) feet may be subtracted from the prescribed depth of the rear yard, provided that a rear

yard, such court shall be required starting not more than where a lot is less than sixty (60) feet deep, in which case a building, other than a first story as herein provided, shall not exceed fifty (50) feet in depth.

Where a ground story is used for residence purposes, fifty (50) per cent. of the area of the required rear yard may be occupied by accessory buildings to a height of seventeen (17) feet above the curb level.

An accessory building shall not be used for residence purposes, with the exception of a private garage or stable in which sleeping quarters may be provided for a chauffeur, coachman, or driver.

An open or lattice-enclosed iron fire escape, a fire-proof outside stairway, or an open fireproof balcony to a fire tower may project into a rear yard.

G. *Courts*—If any part of a story of a non-residence building is used for offices, studios, or workshops which are not lighted from the street or the rear yard, there shall be a court starting not more than fifty (50) feet from the main exterior walls of that story.

If any part of a story is used for living or sleeping rooms which are not lighted from the street or the rear yard shall not be less than ten (10) feet in depth except two (2) rooms or thirty-five (35) feet from the main exterior walls of that story.

An inner court shall be at least one-fifth (1/5) as wide as it is high, measured from the sills of the lowest windows served by it to the average level of the tops of the enclosing walls, and shall be at least twice as long as its required width or of an equivalent area, but no court shall be less than ten (10) feet in width.

An inner court on a lot line shall have a minimum depth of at least one and one-half (1½) feet for every story

above the lowest story served by it, but shall be not less than five (5) feet in depth. The width of such court shall be not less than twice its required depth or of an equivalent area which will serve the same purposes, provided that for each foot that a lot is less than sixty (60) feet wide, two (2) inches may be deducted from the minimum depth, but no court shall be less than five (5) feet deep.

An outer court shall have a minimum width twice as great as the width above prescribed for an inner court.

A cornice or belt course shall not project more than six (6) inches into any inner court.

A corner of a court or yard may be cut off between walls of the same building but the length of the wall of such cut-off shall not exceed seven (7) feet.

SEC. 8. INDUSTRIÁL "B" DISTRICTS.

A. *Uses*—Within any Industrial "B" District, as indicated on the Building Zone Map, any use otherwise lawful shall be permitted.

B. *Height*—No building shall be erected to a height in excess of one hundred (100) feet.

The provisions of this Ordinance with regard to height shall not apply to spires, cupolas, belfries, chimneys, flag or radio poles, gasometers, grain elevators; nor to pent houses enclosing stairs or elevators, water tanks, or scenery lofts occupying an aggregate area of twenty-five (25) per cent. or less of the ground area of the building; nor to towers which may occupy twenty-five (25) per cent. or less of the ground area of the building, provided that such towers shall be at every point distant at least twenty-five (25) feet from any lot line and if wider than thirty (30) feet, measured parallel to the street line, shall be at least fifty (50) feet from the middle line of any street.

A building located on a corner lot may extend along the narrower street for a distance of one hundred fifty (150) feet at a height permitted on the wider street.

Any building or part of a building fronting on the narrower of two intersecting streets within one hundred (100) feet of the wider street, measured at right angles to the side of the wider street, shall be governed by the height regulations provided for the wider street.

C. *Setbacks*—No part of any building shall be erected to a height in excess of one and three quarters (1¾) times the horizontal distance from its face to the opposite street line, except that a parapet wall may extend above such height not more than three (3) feet.

D. *Front Yards*—No front yard is required.

E. *Side Yards*—No side yard is required, but if pro-

vided in place of a required court, its width shall conform to the requirements of this section for an inner court.

F. *Rear Yards*—A rear yard shall be required on every lot, except that a rear yard shall not be required on a corner lot, nor on a lot extending through the block from street to street, nor within fifty (50) feet of any street line, nor behind a one-story portion of a building seventeen (17) feet or less in height used wholly for other than residence purposes.

A rear yard shall be at least twenty-four (24) feet deep behind a 10-story building; twenty-two (22) feet deep behind a 9-story building; twenty (20) feet deep behind an 8-story building; eighteen (18) feet deep behind a 7-story building; sixteen (16) feet deep behind a 6-story building; fourteen (14) feet deep behind a 5-story building; twelve (12) feet deep behind a 4-story building; ten (10) feet deep behind a 2-story or 3-story building; and ten (10) feet deep behind a ground story where any part of it is used for residence purposes other than for a caretaker or janitor.

Where a lot is less than one hundred (100) feet deep, one quarter (¼) of the diminution in depth of the lot below one hundred (100) feet may be subtracted from the prescribed depth of the rear yard, provided that a rear yard shall not be less than ten (10) feet in depth except where a lot is less than sixty (60) feet deep, in which case a building, other than a first story as herein provided, shall not exceed fifty (50) feet in depth.

Where a ground story is used for residence purposes, fifty (50) per cent. of the area of the required rear yard may be occupied by accessory buildings to a height of seventeen (17) feet above the curb level.

An accessory building shall not be used for residence

purposes, with the exception of a private garage or stable in which sleeping quarters may be provided for a chauffeur, coachman, or driver.

An open or lattice-enclosed iron fire escape, a fireproof outside stairway, or an open fireproof balcony to a fire tower may project into a rear yard.

G. *Courts*—If any part of a story of a non-residence building is used for offices, studios, or workshops, which are not lighted from the street or the rear yard, there shall be a court starting not more than fifty (50) feet from the main exterior walls of that story.

If any part of a story is used for living or sleeping rooms which are not lighted from the street or the rear yard, such court shall be required starting not more than two (2) rooms or thirty-five (35) feet from the main exterior walls of that story.

An inner court shall be at least one-fifth (1/5) as wide as it is high, measured from the sills of the lowest windows served by it to the average level of the tops of the enclosing walls, and shall be at least twice as long as its required width or an equivalent area, but no court shall be less than ten (10) feet in width.

An inner court on a lot line shall have a minimum depth of at least one and one-half (1½) feet for every story above the lowest story served by it, but shall be not less than five (5) feet in depth. The width of such court shall be not less than twice its required depth or of an equivalent area which will serve the same purposes, provided that for each foot that a lot is less than sixty (60) feet wide, two (2) inches may be deducted from the minimum depth, but no court shall be less than five (5) feet deep.

An outer court shall have a minimum width twice as great as the width above prescribed for an inner court.

A cornice or belt course shall not project more than six (6) inches into any inner court.

A corner of a court or yard may be cut off between walls of the same building but the length of the wall of such cut-off shall not exceed seven (7) feet.

SEC. 9. ENFORCEMENT—PERMITS.

It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

No permit shall be issued for the construction, alteration, or moving of any building or part thereof unless the plans and intended use indicates that the building and the premises will conform in all respects to the provisions of this Ordinance.

It shall be unlawful to use or permit the use of any premises or building or part thereof hereafter constructed, altered, or moved, or the yards, courts, or other open spaces of the same which may be or are in any way reduced, until the Inspector of Buildings shall have certified thereto on the building permit or in a use permit that the premises or the building or part thereof so constructed, altered, or moved, the proposed use thereof, and the open spaces thereof, conform to the provisions of this Ordinance.

SEC. 10. FILING PLAT PLAN.

All applications for building permits shall conform to the provisions of the Building Code of the City of New Bedford and shall contain all information as to the use required by the provisions of this Ordinance.

SEC. 11. PENDING APPLICATIONS FOR BUILDING PERMITS.

Nothing herein contained shall require any change in the

plans, construction, or designated use of a building for which a building permit has been heretofore issued, and nothing herein contained shall require any change in the plans, construction, or designated use of a building for which plans are on file with the Inspector of Buildings at the time of passage of this Ordinance and for the construction of which a permit is issued within one (1) month from the time of passage of this Ordinance, provided in either case that the work shall be started within three (3) months from the date of the permit and diligently prosecuted thereafter.

SEC. 12. CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY.

A. It shall be unlawful for the owner to use or permit the use of any building or premises or part thereof hereafter erected or enlarged, or to use or permit the use of any building or premises or part thereof hereafter changed to a different use, until a Certificate of Occupancy shall have been issued to the owner by the Inspector of Buildings. Such certificate shall show that such building or premises or part thereof and the proposed use thereof are in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance and of the Building Code.

SEC. 13. BOARD OF APPEALS.

A. The Board of Appeals established under the Building Code of the City of New Bedford shall be the Board of Appeals under this Ordinance, and such Board shall have the powers and duties granted and defined by Chapter 40, Sections 27 and 27a of the General Laws and any amendments or supplements thereto.

B. Such Board may vary the application of any provision of this Ordinance in any specific case wherein its enforcement would involve practical difficulty or unneces-

sary hardship and wherein desirable relief may be granted without substantially derogating from the intent and purpose of such Ordinance and may issue a permit accordingly.

In exercising the above powers the Board may also issue:

(1) A permit for the extension of an existing non-conforming building, either within the same district or into a more restricted district, all under such conditions as will safeguard the character of both districts.

(2) In an undeveloped section of the city, a conditional permit of not more than two (2) years' duration for a structure or use not permitted by this Ordinance in the district where it is to be located but which is necessary to the development of such section.

(3) A permit for a change of a non-conforming use to one no more harmful or objectionable.

SEC. 14. CONTROL.

Where this Ordinance imposes a greater restriction upon the use of buildings or premises or upon the height of buildings or requires larger yards or courts than are imposed or required by any existing law or ordinance, the provisions of this Ordinance shall control.

SEC. 15. VALIDITY.

The invalidity of any section or provision of this Ordinance shall not invalidate any other section or provision thereof.

SEC. 16. REPEAL.

An Ordinance Establishing Certain Building Districts in the City of New Bedford adopted April 23, 1925, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 17. IN EFFECT.

This Ordinance shall take effect January 16, 1926.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
December 23, 1925.
Passed to be ordained,
EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.
Sent to Common Council,
RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
December 23, 1925.
Passed to be ordained,
EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.
RUTH G. HILTON, Clerk.

Presented to the Mayor for approval, December 24, 1925.
RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.
Approved December 24, 1925,
EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:
RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

GENERAL LAWS—CHAPTER 40—AS AMENDED BY ACTS OF 1925, CHAPTER 116.

SECTION 25. A city or town may by ordinance or by-law restrict buildings, structures and premises to be used for particular industries, trades, manufacturing, commercial or other purposes to specified parts of the city or town, or may exclude them from or prohibit any of such uses in specified parts of the city or town, or may provide that such buildings, structures or premises, if situated in certain parts of the city or town, shall be subject to special regulations as to their construction or use. A city or town may also by ordinance or by-law provide that certain kinds of dwelling houses and tenement houses shall be restricted to specified parts of the city or town, or that dwelling houses or tenement houses situated in specified parts of the city or town shall conform to certain regulations in respect to their construction or use which do not apply to such buildings in other parts of the city or town. For the above purpose the city or town may be divided into districts or zones, and the construction and use of buildings and structures and the use of premises in each district or zone may be regulated as above provided. The provisions of this section shall be carried out in such manner as will best promote the health, safety, convenience and welfare of the inhabitants, will lessen the danger from fire, will tend to improve and beautify the city or town, will harmonize with its natural development, and will assist the carrying out of any scheme for municipal improvement put forth by any municipal planning board or board of survey or other like authority. Due regard shall be paid to the characteristics of the different parts of the ctiy or town,

and the ordinances or by-laws established hereunder in any city or town shall be the same for zones, districts or streets having substantially the same character.

Section 26. No ordinance shall be enacted under the preceding section in any city until after a public hearing thereon has been held, notice of which shall be published, at least thirty days before the hearing in a newspaper published in such city, or in the county if no newspaper is published in the city. The hearing shall be given by the city council or by such officer, board, commission or committee as may be designated or appointed for the purpose by the city council.

Secton 27. The superintendent of buildings, or the officer or board having supervision of the construction of buildings or the power of enforcing the municipal building laws, or if in any town there is no such officer or board, the selectmen, shall withhold a permit for the construction or alteration of any building or structure if the building or structure as constructed or altered would be in violation of any ordinance or by-law enacted under section twenty-five; and municipal officers shall refuse any permit or license for the use of a building, structure or premises which use would be in violation of any ordinance or by-law enacted under said section. Any person aggrieved by the refusal of a permit under this section may appeal to the municipal officer or board to which a right of appeal lies from decisions under the building laws of the city or town, and if there is no such officer or board, then the appeal shall lie to the city council or to the selectmen, or to such officer, board, commission or committee as shall be designated or appointed by the city council or by the selectmen to act as a board of appeals hereunder.

ACTS OF 1924, CHAPTER 133.

Section 27A. A board of appeals designated or appointed under the preceding section may vary the application of any by-law or ordinance adopted under section twenty-five in specific cases wherein its enforcement would involve practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship and wherein desirable relief may be granted without substantially derogating from the intent and purpose of such by-law or ordinance, but not otherwise. No such variance shall be authorized except by the unanimous decision of the entire membership of the board, rendered upon a written petition addressed to the board and after a public hearing thereon, of which notice shall be mailed to the petitioner and to the owners of all property deemed by the board to be affected thereby as they appear on the most recent local tax list and also advertised in a newspaper published in the city or town. The board shall cause to be made a detailed record of all its proceedings relative to such petition, which record shall set forth the reasons for its decision, the vote of each member participating therein, and the absence of a member or his failure to vote. Such record, immediately following the board's final decision, shall be filed in the office of the city or town clerk and shall be open to public inspection, and notice of such decision shall be mailed forthwith to each party in interest as aforesaid. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the board of appeals, whether previously a party to the proceeding or not, or any municipal officer or board, may, within fifteen days after the entry of such decision, bring a petition in the supreme judicial court for a writ of certiorari to correct errors of law therein, and the provisions of section four of chapter two hundred and forty-nine shall, except as herein provided, apply to said petition. No costs shall be

allowed against the board unless the court finds that it acted with gross negligence or in bad faith.

Section 28. The superior court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of section twenty-five and may restrain by injunction any violations thereof.

ACTS OF 1925, CHAPTER 116.

Section 29. An ordinance or by-law enacted under section twenty-five shall not apply to existing buildings or structures nor to the existing use of any building, structure or premises, but it shall apply to any alteration of a building or structure to provide for its use for a purpose, or in a manner, substantially different from the use to which it was put before alteration. A building, structure or premises used or to be used by a public service corporation may be exempted from the operation of an ordinance or by-law enacted under section twenty-five if, upon a petition of the corporation, the department of public utilities shall, after a public hearing, decide that the present or proposed situation of the building, structure or premises in question is reasonably necessary for the convenience or welfare of the public.

ACTS OF 1922, CHAPTER 40.

Section 30. No ordinance or by-law enacted under section twenty-five shall be repealed or modified except after reasonable notice of the proposed repeal or modification, and an opportunity to the objectors to be heard thereon. If in a city any owner of real estate which would be affected by the proposed repeal or modification objects thereto, it shall not be repealed or modified except by a unanimous vote of all the members of a city council of less

than ten members or by a three-fourths vote of all the members of a city council of ten or more members; and in no case shall such an ordinance or by-law be repealed or modified except by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the city council, or by a two-thirds vote of a town meeting.

CITY ORDINANCE

Amending Parking Regulations

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five

AN ORDINANCE

Amending Section 3 of an Ordinance further regulating the passage of vehicles in the streets, approved March 28th, 1924.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Section 3 of an ordinance approved by the Mayor March 28th, 1924, "Further Regulating the Passage of Vehicles in the streets" is hereby amended by inserting after the word "pole" in the fifth line thereof, the words "post, or place", so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 3. No vehicle shall be allowed to stand within the intersection of any street, nor within 10 feet of any corner, cross walk, fire hydrant or pole, post, or place designated as a stopping place for street cars or street railway busses; except in case of an emergency or when directed to do so by a police officer in uniform. No vehicle shall be allowed to stand on either side of the street, within ten feet of either side of the entrance of any fire station.

No parking shall be allowed within 10 feet of either side of entrance or exit of a church during service, nor within 10 feet of either side of entrance or exit of a theatre or public assembly place during performances or entertainments.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

December 10, 1925.

Received, referred to the Committee on Ordinances and sent up for concurrence.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

December 10, 1925.

Concurred.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

December 23, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

December 23, 1925.

Passed to be ordained.

EDWARD F. DELANEY, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, December 24, 1925.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved December 24, 1925.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six

AN ORDINANCE

Accepting the bequest of Edward Denham and designating it the "EDWARD DENHAM LIBRARY FUND."

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. The city of New Bedford accepts the property bequeathed to it by the twelfth and thirteenth clauses of the last will of Edward Denham, late of said New Bedford, the income thereof to be paid to the Trustees of the Free Public Library of said New Bedford for the uses and purposes set forth in said will.

Section 2. The Board of Trustees of Bequests, Gifts and Trust Funds of the city of New Bedford is hereby authorized and directed to receive for said city the property bequeathed to it by the twelfth and thirteenth clauses of said will and to manage, direct and control said property in accordance with the provisions of said will and of law and ordinance.

Section 3. This bequest shall be known and designated as the "EDWARD DENHAM LIBRARY FUND."

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

January 28, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

January 28, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

THOMAS A. MORRISON, President.
RUTH G. HILTON, Clerk.

Presented to the Mayor for approval January 29, 1926

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved January 29 ,1926.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Amending Building Code

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six

AN ORDINANCE

Amending ordinance establishing certain building regulations, adopted December 23, 1925, approved by the mayor, December 24, 1925.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Section 222 of an ordinance establishing certain building regulations adopted December 23, 1925, approved by the mayor December 24, 1925, hereby is amended by striking out all four paragraphs designated as (a), and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph—

(a) No building shall be erected, altered or converted for use as a garage or filling station within the limits of the City of New Bedford until a petition, signed by the owner thereof or his agent has been granted and issued by the Superintendent of Buildings, after approval by the representative of the state fire marshal in New Bedford.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect on its passage.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

March 11, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

THOMAS A. MORRISON, President.

Sent to Board of Aldermen

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

March 11, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Presented to the Mayor for approval March 12, 1926.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved March 13, 1926.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Zoning Change No. 1

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six

AN ORDINANCE

Amending the Zoning Ordinance of the City of New Bedford with regard to classification, on the Building Zone Map, of part of Brigham Street.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. An ordinance zoning the City of New Bedford and establishing height, area and use districts, approved December 24, 1925, effective January 16, 1926, is hereby amended by changing the classification on the Building Zone Map of a strip of land 80 feet in depth along the east side of Brigham Street, from Bedford to Taber Streets and of a strip of land 80 feet in depth along the west side of Brigham Street, from Farm to Ryan Streets, from Residence "B" district to Business district, as indicated on the blue print thereof attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
May 13, 1926.
Passed to be ordained.
Yeas 5, Nays 0.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.
May 13 1926.
Passed to be ordained.
Yeas 17, Nays 0.

THOMAS A. MORRISON, President.
RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, May 14, 1926.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved May 14, 1926.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Zoning Change No. 2.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six

AN ORDINANCE

Amending the Zoning Ordinance of the City of New Bedford with regard to classification, on the Building Zone Map, of east side of Pleasant Street, from Washington to Grinnell Streets.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. An ordinance zoning the City of New Bedford and establishing height, area and use districts, approved December 24, 1925, effective January 16, 1926, as amended, is hereby further amended by changing the classification on the Building Zone Map of a strip of land 80 feet in depth along the east side of Pleasant Street, from Washington to Grinnell Streets, from Residence "B" district to Business district, as indicated on the blue print thereof attached hereto and made a part thereof.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

May 13, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

Yeas 6, Nays 0.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

May 13, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

Yeas 17, Nays 0.

THOMAS A. MORRISON, President.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, May 14, 1926.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved May 14, 1926.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Ordinance Revision

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six

AN ORDINANCE

Amending Section 49 of the Revised Ordinances of 1916.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Section 49 of the Revised Ordinances of 1916 is hereby amended by substituting the figures "1921" for figures "1920" in the first line and the figures "1926" for the figures "1925" in the fourth line so that said section, as amended shall read as follows:

Section 49. The city solicitor shall, in the year 1921 and every ten years thereafter, prepare a supplement to the revision of the ordinances next preceding; and in 1926 and every ten years thereafter, he shall revise the ordinances. Said supplements and revisions shall be prepared under the supervision of the committee on ordinances and the city solicitor may call upon any official of the city for assistance in the preparation thereof.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
April 8, 1926.
Received, referred to committee on ordinances, and sent down for concurrence.
RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.
April 8, 1926.
Concurred.
RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
May 13, 1926.
Passed to be ordained.
EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.
Sent to Common Council.
RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.
May 13, 1926.
Passed to be ordained.
THOMAS A. MORRISON, President.
RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

Presented to the Mayor for approval, May 14, 1926.
RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved May 14, 1926.
EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:
RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Signals to Drivers

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six

AN ORDINANCE

Repealing Section 545 of the Revised Ordinances of 1916 and substituting therefor a new section.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Section 545 of the Revised Ordinances of 1916 is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

Section 545. Drivers of vehicles and street cars shall stop the same on signal from a police officer in uniform.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

May 13, 1926.

Received, referred to committee on ordinances and sent down for concurrence.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

May 13, 1926.

Concurred.

RUTH G. HILTON. Clerk

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

May 27, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

HENRY S. WINSLOW, Acting Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

May 27, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

THOMAS A. MORRISON, President.
RUTH G. HILTON, Clerk.

Presented to the Mayor for approval May 28, 1926.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved May 28, 1926.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

One Way Traffic in Sixth and Pleasant Streets

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating Traffic in Pleasant and Sixth Streets.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Pleasant Street, from Washington Street to School Street, is hereby designated a one-way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of traffic to be north bound.

No parking shall be allowed on the west side of Pleasant Street from School Street northerly 75 feet.

Section 2. Sixth Street, from Spring Street to Grinnell Street, is hereby designated a one-way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of traffic to be south bound.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

May 27, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

HENRY S. WINSLOW, Acting Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

May 27, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

THOMAS A. MORRISON, President.

RUTH G. HILTON, Clerk.

Presented to the Mayor for approval May 28, 1926.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved May 28, 1926.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Brine Not To Be Emptied Into Streets

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six

AN ORDINANCE

Repealing Section 495 of the Revised Ordinances of 1916 and substituting a new section therefor.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Section 495 of the Revised Ordinances of 1916 is hereby repealed and the following new section is substituted therefor:

Section 495. No person shall empty brine into any street; nor allow any sink water or other impure water to run from the house, barn or lot occupied by him into any street in the city.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

June 24, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

June 24, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

THOMAS A. MORRISON, President.

RUTH G. HILTON, Clerk.

Presented to the Mayor for approval June 25, 1926

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved June 25, 1926.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Regulating Traffic in Certain Streets

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating Traffic in Certain Streets.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Water Street, from Cove Street to Middle Street, is hereby designated a one-way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of traffic to be north bound.

Section 2. Second Street, from Maxfield street to Cove Street, is hereby designated a one-way street for vehicular traffic, the direction of traffic to be south bound.

Section 3. First Street, from Grinnell Street to Cove Street, is hereby designated as a two-way street for vehicular traffic.

Section 4. No parking shall be allowed on the east side of Water Street, from Middle Street to Maxfield Street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Section 5. No parking shall be allowed on the west side of Water Street, from Middle Street to Maxfield Street for more than sixty consecutive minutes between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Section 6. No parking shall be allowed on the south side of Union Street, from Second Street to Acushnet Avenue.

Section 7. No parking shall be allowed on the south side of Elm Street from Purchase Street to County Street.

Section 8. No parking shall be allowed on the south side of Middle Street from Second Street to County Street.

Section 9. No parking shall be allowed on either side of Purchase Street, from a point ten (10) feet north of the north line of Deane Street southerly one hundred and fifty (150) feet; on either side of Deane Street, from Purchase Street to a point ten (10) feet east of Quansett Street; on either side of Quansett Street, from Deane Street northerly ninety (90) feet; on either side of Quansett Street, from Coffin Avenue southerly ninety (90) feet except a space on the west side extending fifty (50) feet southerly from the north line of Coffin Avenue; Coffin Avenue either side, from Quansett Street to a point ten (10) feet east of the east line of Church Street except a space on the south side extending from twenty (20) to thirty-five (35) feet east from the east line of Quansett Street, a space on the north side extending from twenty (20) to thirty-five (35) feet west from the

west line of Church Street, and a space on the north side extending fifty (50) feet east from the west line of Quansett Street; either side of Church Street, from Coffin Avenue northerly one hundred (100) feet.

Section 10. All ordinances or parts of an ordinance inconsistent with the above are hereby repealed.

Section 11. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

June 24, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

HENRY S. WINSLOW,

President of Board of Aldermen.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

June 24, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

THOMAS A. MORRISON, President.

RUTH G. HILTON, Clerk.

Presented to the Mayor for approval June 25, 1926.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved June 25, 1926.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE

Change In Building Code

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six

AN ORDINANCE

Repealing Section 161 of the Building Regulations approved December 24, 1925 in effect January 15, 1926 and substituting a new section therefor.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford as follows:

Section 1. Section 161 of the Building Regulations is hereby repealed and the following new section is substituted therefor:

Section 161. Before proceeding with the construction, addition, alteration, repair, removal or demolition of any building or structure or commencing excavation therefor, the owner, agent or builder shall make application at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings for a permit, and no work shall be started until a permit therefor is issued.

In the case of construction or the removal of a building or structure to a new location within the city, the application shall be made in writing upon forms furnished by the department and shall be accompanied by a plot plan signed by and showing the lot lines as surveyed by a competent surveyor, by all licenses, permits and certificates of approval required by law and ordinance, and by such general and detailed plans showing construction, calculations and purpose of the work proposed as directed by the Superintendent.

In the case of an addition to an existing building, the application shall be made in writing upon forms furnished by the department and shall be accompanied by a plot plan, which if so directed by the Superintendent shall be prepared and signed by a competent surveyor, by all licenses, permits and certificates of approval required by law and ordinances, and by such general and detailed plans showing construction, calculations and purpose of the work proposed as directed by the Superintendent.

The plot plan required shall show the location of the building petitioned for and of existing buildings on the adjoining lots. It shall further provide any other information required by the Superintendent.

In the case of alterations or repairs, other than ordinary repairs, the application shall be made in writing upon forms furnished by the department and shall be accompanied by all licenses, permits and certificates of approval required by law and ordinance, and by such general and detailed plans showing construction, calculations and purpose of the work proposed as directed by the Superintendent.

The building permit that is issued by the Superintendent shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the front of the premises, and shall not be removed during the progress of the work.

In all cases the plans required shall be submitted in duplicate and if approved by the Superintendent, one set shall be kept at the building during the progress of the work for the inspection of the Superintendent or his representative and the other shall be kept on file in the office of the Superintendent.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

June 24, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

HENRY S. WINSLOW, President of Board of Aldermen.

Sent to Common Council.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

June 24, 1926.

Passed to be ordained.

THOMAS A. MORRISON, President.

RUTH G. HILTON, Clerk.

Presented to the Mayor for approval June 25, 1926.

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.

Approved June 25, 1926.

EDW. R. HATHAWAY, Mayor.

Attest:

RODOLPHUS A. SWAN, City Clerk.